

WORK TRAINS

Collide in New Jersey Today With Awful Results

Possibly Twenty Killed and Many Men Injured

Cries of the Wreck Victims Could Be Heard a Half Mile--Rear End Collision on the Pennsylvania Road Near Trenton, N. J.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 17.—By a rear end collision this morning between two work trains on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania railroad near Washington crossing, possibly twenty persons were killed and a large number injured.

At this hour it is impossible to estimate the exact number of the dead. Sources differ as to the number of killed. The wreck occurred about one mile east of Washington's crossing at 6:35 this morning. A work train, which departed from Trenton about 4 o'clock was standing on the track waiting for orders and in the meantime a heavily loaded gravel train crashed into the rear end of the first train. All those killed were sitting in the construction car, attached to the rear of the work train. Those killed were Italians and negroes. No member of the crew of either train was injured. The slain were horribly mangled and presented a fearful spectacle as they were packed into the wreck train to be transported to this city.

Heads were severed from bodies, arms and legs cut off, and bodies cut in two. The injured were also badly cut up and their wailings and cries of despair and pain could be heard for half a mile.

As soon as the news of the wreck reached this city a relief train was im-

mediately despatched to the scene of horror with Dr. R. R. Rogers Jr., and Dr. G. N. J. Somers.

The dead and injured were piled into this train as soon as the awful work could be done and at 9:35 it arrived at the Clinton street station. It is learned from an unofficial source at the station when this train came in that it contained eight dead and twenty injured, and that there were seven more killed and a dozen or so hurt at Washington's crossing and that these would be brought to Trenton in a later train. Most of the injured were taken direct to St. Francis hospital.

Wm. Holman Dead

Wm. B. Holman, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Holman, died on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock at his home two miles north west of the city after an illness of about one year with dropsical trouble. The deceased was aged 13 years and was a bright and interesting boy, and his death will be greatly mourned. Besides the parents he leaves four brothers and three sisters, John H. of Den, O.; Samuel Thomas and Arthur who live at home; Mrs. Anna Warpole of this city, and Miss Elsie who lives at home. The funeral will take place from the house on Sunday at 1 o'clock, the services being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Lambert.

DOWIE

Will Open His Service Sunday at Madison Square

New York, Oct. 17.—While John Alexander Dowie, "Restorer of his people," etc., was snugly sleeping in his comfortable bed this morning, 2500 of his followers knelt on the hard board floors of Madison Square Garden and offered up prayers and praise. Then the host arose and standing in front of the tables partook of their breakfast of cold beef, cheese, white bread and coffee. "Elijah" Dowie opens his services tomorrow when he speaks from a platform for the first time.

MR. ERYAN'S DENIAL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 17.—This morning three men attempted to enter the house of Charles Westisch on Lutheran Place. Westisch drew a revolver and fired, killing one man. The other two escaped.

CHILD

FELL DEAD WHEN SHE LOOKED IN MIRROR

And Saw Her Fire Scarred Features, the Result of an Oil Can Explosion.

Suffolk, Va., Oct. 17.—Flame-scarred and dying as the result of an explosion of an oil can, 13 year old Wilhelmina Russell insisted on leaving her deathbed to view her mutilated form in a mirror. Seeing the harm that had been done by the fire, she exclaimed: "Oh, what a pity!" Then she fell over and died. There were two victims, both girls, of the explosion, which happened near Bosley, N. C., 40 miles south of Bristol.

APPLIED

For a Pension and Mrs. McLean Learned that Her "Husband" Had Another Wife Living.

Ventura, Cal., Oct. 17.—After six years of wedded life, Mrs. Eva McLean, wife of James J. McLean, a prominent capitalist, of this city, has suddenly discovered that her husband has been twice married and that she is wife in name only. The discovery was brought about through the disappearance of McLean. He has been missing for some time past, and despite diligent inquiries, his whereabouts have not been ascertained.

Mrs. McLean made application for a pension of her husband, who is a Civil War veteran. It was then the discovery was made of a second Mrs. McLean, who had also made a claim at the Pension Office for the amount due him. In the complaint which she filed asking that her marriage be annulled Mrs. McLean alleges that her erstwhile husband was married in 1893 to Miss Kate Sultzburgh of Springfield, Ohio. In 1894 he married the present Mrs. McLean, and lived with her in Oklahoma before coming to Ventura. During his residence here he has made frequent trips to the East, and it has since developed that in these trips he was visiting with the first Mrs. McLean, who supposed that he was occupying in business here, and could give her no more time. He has kept this up for the last six years, with neither of the women suspecting his duplicity.

KILLED BURGLAR.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—W. J. Bryan has authorized a denial of the report published in some papers which quoted him as saying he believed that free silver would not be considered at the Democratic National Convention in 1904. Bryan announced that he would make his European trip, and that he would leave within a few days for the East.

Royal Neighbors.

The Royal Neighbors will hold a regular meeting Thursday evening, October 22. All members are requested to be present. Tuesday evening the Royal Neighbors surprised N. C. Sherburne at his home on West Locust street, it being Mr. Sherburne's birthday. He was presented with a beautiful ring from the order. All went home well pleased with the evening's pleasure, wishing Mr. Sherburne many more happy birthdays.

Teachers Take Notice.

Owing to the scarcity of teachers, there will be an examination held on Saturday, October 24, 1903, at the High school building, Newark, O., beginning at 8:30 o'clock.

C. L. RILEY, President.
W. L. ATWELL,
F. P. HOFSTEDLER, Clerk.
10-17-d2t sw 2 Board of Examiners.

GIRL

Ran Into Church Crying

"I've Taken Carbolic Acid And Am Dying."

WHISPERED A CONFESSION TO A CATHOLIC PRIEST

AND DIED IN A FEW MINUTES.

Just After Being Absolved by the Father—The Woman Young, Pretty and Well Dressed.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—An unknown young woman, good looking and richly dressed committed suicide this morning in St. Theresa Catholic cathedral. While the service was in progress, she dashed up the aisle, interrupted the priest, shouting, "I've taken carbolic acid and am dying."

The congregation was thrown into a frenzy of excitement, women shrieking and children crying.

The young woman whispered her last confession into the priest's ear. Later he gave absolution and ten minutes later she died in the priest's arms.

Mrs. Hendrick's Death

Mary Ann Hendricks, wife of C. W. Hendricks, died at her home in Opasam Hollow Saturday at 5 a. m. after an illness of a week with a fever. The deceased was aged 70 years and was highly esteemed. She had been a life-long member of the Baptist church. She is survived by her husband and a son, Prof. Benjamin M. Hendricks, superintendent of the Township High school at Roseville, and by two brothers, Jacob Heller of West Newark, and N. C. Heller of the Cherry Valley, one sister, Mrs. William Boner, who resides south of the city. The funeral will take place on Monday at 10 o'clock and the services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Patt. Interment in Cedar Hill cemetery.

DEPOSITORS IN BANKS AND BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS

To the Number of 11,800 Have \$2,802,962 to Their Credit--Figures Compiled From Latest Statements--Newark Financial Institutions on a Solid Basis.

A perusal of the financial statements of the banks and building associations of Newark will reveal some interesting statistics which go far to prove that this city is enjoying such prosperity as is equaled by few cities in Ohio.

Without an excessively wealthy class, the statements show that 11,800 people have on deposit money to the amount of \$2,802,962 in banks and building associations and in the running stock of the latter institutions, thus making the average amount of each deposit \$238. The gratifying feature of these statistics is not that the amount of the deposits or the number of depositors is so large, but that it indicates the well known fact that the wealth of Newark is equitably distributed. Newark has not a large non-feral class, neither has it a pauper class, both of which are generally found together. A large percentage of these depositors are not citizens of Newark, but are residents of Licking county.

The combined assets of the banking houses of the city amount to \$4,702,226, of which \$3,674,644 are in loans on mortgages or other good securities.

The amount of money in individual deposits subject to check in the banks is \$1,955,805, while the running stock and actual deposits in the building and loan associations amount to \$417,175. The paid-up stock of the building and loan companies reach the sum of \$616,966.

The paid up capital of the banks is \$652,500, while the authorized capital of the building and loan companies is \$4,100,000.

These figures are compiled from the most recent statements of the various banks and building associations and of course are not exactly as they would be if the statements were made today. However the figures are nearly enough correct to form an accurate idea of the banking business of the city. The people of Newark have a right to be proud

VERBAL

Agreement is Arrived at By the Boundary Commission.

London, Oct. 17.—(Bulletin)—A verbal agreement has been arrived at between members of the Alaskan boundary commission by which all the American contentions will be granted except that for the Portland canal, which goes to Canada. The formal agreement will be made Monday.

JEWELER ROBBED

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—Within the shadow of the Central police station Jeweler Louis Goosman was shot down last night in his store by a man who tried to rob him of a tray of jewelry at the point of a revolver. The jeweler was shot in the lower part of the abdomen, and was taken in a dangerous condition to the hospital. The robber escaped.

BOUND OVER

TO COMMON PLEAS COURT ON PERJURY CHARGE.

James B. Hammond Given Hearing Before 'Squire Atcherley—Bond Fixed at \$300.

James B. Hammond, who was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his wife, Ina B. Hammond, on the charge of perjury, had his hearing before 'Squire Atcherley on Friday afternoon and was bound over to the Common Pleas Court in the sum of \$300. Mrs. Hammond claimed that her husband, in order to secure the marriage license swore she was 19 years old when she was only 17 years old. Some time ago she commenced proceedings in the Probate court against her husband for divorce. The husband then secured an injunction from the Common Pleas court restraining the Probate court from granting her a divorce on the grounds that the Probate court had no right to grant divorces, and the wife got back at her husband by having him arrested on the charge of perjury.

It is said that nine different systems of wireless telegraphy made a Babel in the air during the first yacht race, and that the one with the heaviest battery knocked the others out of tune.

CONFESSION

By Farley Considered Death Blow to Sam Parks

Labor Circles Greatly Surprised In New York Today

The Confession Tells in Detail the Story of the Black-mailing Operations and Shows That Farley and Parks Both Perjured Themselves.

New York, Oct. 17.—Labor circles were thrown into consternation and surprise this morning when it was learned that Henry Farley, co-worker of Sam Parks, with the penitentiary staring him in the face, had confessed. The confession was made at midnight to District Attorney Jerome and is considered a death-blow to Parks. It tells in detail the story of the black-mailing operations of Parks and further shows that, in the recent trial of Parks, both Farley and Parks perjured themselves. Farley declares that he was coached in his perjured testi-

mony by a lawyer. Of deep interest is Farley's recital of the operations for several years past of Parks and the walking delegates identified with him. He tells in most minute detail of the large 'tricks' turned by these men, one of them being the extortion of about \$50,000 from W. E. D. Stokes, while the Ansonia Hotel at 73rd street and Broadway, was under construction. The district attorney has not made the details of the confession public as yet. He says that Parks can be sent to jail for at least twenty years.

AT Y. M. C. A.

Frank H. Gamel Will Speak This Evening in Taylor Hall—Also on Sunday Afternoon.

The illustrated lecture by Frank H. Gamel on "The American Boy" in Taylor Hall tonight is for the general public. Admission 10 cents. It is an address that will interest everyone young and old alike. Parents and teachers especially should hear it. Lecture begins at 8 o'clock sharp.

The Sunday afternoon lecture, "The Greatest Question in the World," illustrated, is free to men.

The sacred concert which begins promptly at 3 o'clock will include a number of illustrated songs, among them "The Holy City" sung by Chas. H. Rhodes.

LECTURE TO BOYS.

All boys under 16 years of age are invited to hear Mr. Frank H. Gamel in his special lecture to boys Sunday afternoon from 2 to 3 at the Y. M. C. A. The stereopticon will be used. Boys must be prompt at the meeting will last only 15 minutes.

FARMING BY ELECTRICITY

Reported to be a Great Success in the Rice Fields of Texas--Water Pumped to the Fields by Subtle Current.

New Orleans, Oct. 17.—Farming by electricity has been tested in the rice fields of Texas, and C. W. Hahl, the experimenter of Houston, says it is successful. During the past year he cultivated 300 acres of rice lands, pumping the water by electricity so economically that he cleared \$60 an acre.

Regarding his work Mr. Hahl said:

"The advantage of electrical farming is great. Power can easily be transmitted to any portion of a large plantation. I expect to have a rice mill on my land, and this will be operated by the same electrical plant that is now pumping water. My threshers will be operated by electricity. I shall make arrangements to do even my plowing with electricity."

NEW ARCHBISHOP OF THE PHILIPPINES.



St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 16.—Archbishop John J. Hennessey is appointed head of the Philippine archdiocese. A row seemed on when the new archbishop settled it by refusing to marry any of them.

A strange coincidence in names was noted here this week. Archbishop John J. Hennessey is the coadjutor archbishop of St. Louis who will succeed Archbishop John J. Kain, the present archbishop, recently dying in Baltimore.

Archbishop Hennessey's name is John J. and he has as his guest now his college friend Archbishop John J. Hennessey, of Wichita, Kas. Each in his own way is a great man.



MISS RACHEL KANTER.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Alleged breach of promise. Miss Rachel Kanter claims \$25,000 as bail for her wounded feelings from Dr. Victor C. Bell. She claims that they were engaged. If she secures a verdict, she says, she will devote all of it to charity.

CHURCH TOPICS SUNDAY

Trinity A. M. E. Church.
Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.; C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. Rev. T. W. Woodson, pastor.

Quarterly Meeting.
Tomorrow occurs the regular quarterly meeting services at the First M. E. church. Prof. James Murdock of Somerset, will sing both morning and evening.

German Presbyterian.
Sunday school conducted in English at 9 a. m.; preaching in German at 10 a. m.; preaching in English 7 p. m., subject, "Why Men Forsake Christ." John 6:66. All are invited.

First Congregational.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services at 10:30, subject, "The Incarnation." Endeavor prayer meeting at 6 p. m. Preaching services at 7 p. m., subject, "David." Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.

Second Presbyterian.
Rev. F. A. Wilbur, D. D., of Mt. Vernon will preach morning and evening. Sunday school at 11:30. Session meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. The congregation is earnestly requested to be present at the prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:15.

Baptist Church.
Morning subject, "A Refreshing from the Presence of the Lord." Evening subject, "The Test Applied." Rom. 8:3. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Junior B. Y. P. U. 3 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m. Christian culture course Monday night. Prayer meeting, subject, "The Word of God in Revival Work." Services at the chapel as usual. Mr. Clyde Colby will preach in the evening.

Fourth Street Church of Christ.
Bible school at 9:30. Let all be on time to hear the new "point system" explained. Communion at 10:30, followed by sermon; subject, "Busy Christians." Evening worship at 7:00, subject of sermon, "Busy Christians." Junior Endeavor at 8:30. C. E. at 9:45. Wednesday evening prayer service at 7:15. Those attending the services will receive a cordial welcome. You are invited to come.

Trinity Church.
Rev. George W. Van Fossen, pastor. Services for nineteenth Sunday after Trinity, St. Luke, Evangelist day. Holy communion 1:30 a. m.; Sunday school 9:15 a. m.; Holy Communion and sermon 10:30 a. m.; Women's Bible class in Parish house, 3 p. m.; Even song, 7 p. m.; vested choir at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; morning prayer daily at 9 a. m.; Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30. Mothers' meeting in Parish house Friday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian.
Preaching services at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Dr. A. H. Kaylor of Pittsburgh, will preach. Miss Robinson will sing at each service. Sabbath school at 11:30. Junior Endeavor at 3. Endeavor Prayer meeting and rally at 6. Subject "What Moses Teaches Us." Leader, Miss Claudia Williams. Services at 2:30 and 7:15 each day during the week. Dr. Kaylor and Miss Robinson will conduct these services. Everybody welcomed.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.
Second floor of Memorial Hall. Services Sunday 10:30 a. m., subject, "Probation After Death." Golden text: "I will bear the indignation of the Lord, because I have sinned against him, until he plead by cause, and execute judgment for me: he will bring me forth to the light, and I shall behold his righteousness." Micah 7:9. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting 7:30. Reading room open daily from 2 to 5 p. m. The public is invited.

United Brethren.
The Southeast Ohio Conference is having one of the best sessions in her history at Westerville. About 150 ministers are in attendance. Three presiding elders' districts have been decided upon again, and the elders requested to bring in \$300 each for home missions. The union feeling of Congregational, Protestant Methodists and United Brethren is growing, and was not hindered by a grand sermon preached on Thursday night by Dr. Washington Gladden.

Plymouth Congregational.
"The Sunset Kingdom, or Japan, the Young man of the Nations." This is the subject of the sermon lecture to be delivered at the Plymouth Congregational church by Rev. T. L. Kiernan on Sunday evening, October 18, at 7 o'clock. The lecture will deal with the peculiar features of Japan, its characteristics from a religious standpoint, its obstacles to Christianity and the prospect of them being overcome. Master Paul Wood Cleveland will assist with the musical program by rendering a violin obligato. The general public is always welcome to these services.

Christian Union.
Dedication services begin at 10 a. m. Invocation, Rev. R. R. Hagans; hymn. Coronation: prayer; responsive Scripture lesson, Psalm 102; hymn. Send the Light: Scripture lesson: solo, Miss Doomy. Rock of Ages; sermon by Rev. B. F. Young; solo, Rev. J. W. Yantis; dedication services begin at 10 a. m.

offering; dedication; hymn, Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah; benediction. At 2 p. m. a short Sunday school session will be followed by a sermon by one of the visiting ministers. At 6 p. m. the Senior Christian Endeavor Society will listen to an address from the state vice president of the C. E. society, Rev. B. F. Young. At 7 p. m. preaching; at this service Miss Doomey and Mr. Yantis will each sing solos; quite a number of additional visiting clergymen are expected to assist in these services. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend.

United Brethren.
Sunday school 9:30; preaching, Rev. Edward Larson, 10:30; Y. P. C. U., 6 p. m.; Mr. Ebersole of the Y. M. C. A. will speak in the evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Paul's Mission.
Evangelical Lutheran, No. 7 Williams street, Revs. Schindel and Spaid pastors. Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity. Bible schools, 2 p. m. Worship 3:15 with sermon by Pastor Schindel. Important announcements with reference to the mission's assured future. Senior Luther League Thursday evening. Come thou with us and we will do thee good.

St. Paul's Lutheran.
First street, south of Main, Rev. J. C. Schindel, pastor. Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity. Bible schools 9:20 a. m. Morning worship, 10:30 o'clock, with sermon on the text "Arise, take up thy bed, and go unto thine own house," from the Gospel for the day. Evening worship 7 o'clock with pulpit talk on the question, "Are Christians Different from Any Other People?" Midweek prayer service with lecture by the pastor, Wednesday 7 p. m. At 8:20 p. m. conference of Bible school teachers and officers. The sittings in St. Paul's always free. Everybody welcome.

Plymouth Congregational.
Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; morning worship at 10:30; subject of sermon study, "Nehemiah and Reconstruction." Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6 p. m. subject, "What Moses Teaches Us." leader, Mrs. Murphy. At the evening service Mr. Kiernan will preach on "The Sunrise Kingdom, or Japan, the Young Man Among the Nations." Master Paul Wood Cleveland will render a violin solo, and it is expected that Mrs. Cleveland will sing a solo. Strangers and visitors attending the services are always accorded the welcome which Plymouth people delight to extend.

Trinity Church.
The full order of splendid music at Trinity church has been resumed, as developed prior to the summer months. At 10:30 is morning prayer, with the usual music, followed by the sermon. At 11:15 begins the service of the Holy Communion, with its complete musical features. The entire morning worship is completed by noon. This is to be the regular Sunday morning program. The Rector wishes it clearly understood that everybody is welcome to remain throughout all the services, whether a member of the congregation or not. Sometimes strangers think they must withdraw during the Holy Communion service, but this is a mistake; everybody is invited to remain, and is expected to do so, whether intending to receive the communion or not. The service of the Holy Communion is the most devotional of any of the services in the Episcopal church while the ceremonies and music are very solemn and expressive. It can be followed without any trouble as to "finding the places" in the prayer book, every word being distinctly audible. Besides the ordinary music, the special features tomorrow will be as follows:

Morning:—
Te Deum, by Henry Smart.
Baritone solo, "For All Eternity," by Angelo Mascheroni, sung by Mr. Will Reynolds.
Holy Communion service, in key of G, by Caleb Simpson.
Evening:—
Magnificent and Nunc Dimittis, in F, by Barthold Teunis.
Psalms 23 and 149, chanted.
Anthem, solo and chorus, "In Humble Faith and Holy Love," by Garrett.
Tomorrow, in the church calendar, is the festival of St. Luke.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR KIDNEYS.
or they will soon undermine your health. Those Backaches, Swollen Feet, Sties before your eyes and especially the general worn out feeling in the morning, are sure signs of Kidney Trouble. Irving's Buchu Water cleans the blood, builds up the shattered walls of the kidneys, removing the cause and the pain with it. Sold at 50c a box by E. T. Johnson, A. F. Crayton and City Drug Store.

Novel Test For Trumpeters.
The latest development in the walking craze in Paris is a proposal made by M. Rispal, chief trumpeter of the Association Nationale de Preparation Militaire, that all trumpeters in Paris, military and civilian, shall march from Paris to Versailles, playing without stopping the ten regulation marches of the French army, says the New York Herald. As the route is eighteen kilometers long and contains a couple of stiff hills only people with strong lungs can hope to qualify.

Sarah Bernhardt's New Book.
Sarah Bernhardt, the famous French actress, has signed a contract to write her memoirs. The book will be published simultaneously in Paris, London and New York. She had to be paid \$5,000 down before consenting to put a pen to paper. In addition she is to receive a good royalty on the sales. She is making arrangements to have the book translated into most of the European languages. The book must be ready next August.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Lavative Bromo Quinine Tab. Let Light: Scripture lesson: solo, Miss Doomy. Rock of Ages; sermon by Rev. B. F. Young; solo, Rev. J. W. Yantis; dedication services begin at 10 a. m.

WOMEN'S CLUBS

State Federation Will Be Held at Trade Auditorium Columbus the Coming Week-Program is Announced—News of Newark Clubdom.

The State Federation of Women's clubs which will be attended by a number of Newark club women, will be held at the Columbus Board of Trade Auditorium, beginning Wednesday, October 21, at 10 a. m. The program follows:

Council of club presidents, Mrs. Sneath presiding.
Music by Howard Rector.
In the council of presidents, the subjects to be discussed are: (a) Which is more desirable, annual or biennial meetings for state federations? (b) Can parliamentary law be so used as to interfere with the best interests of a club? (c) What benefit does the individual club derive from membership in the general federation?

Wednesday Afternoon.
Music by Miss Darline Scofield.
Invocation by Rev. J. W. Atwood.
Address of welcome, George T. Spahr, president of the board of trade.
Address of welcome, Mrs. William O. Thompson.
Response, Mrs. Gilbert Harmon, of Toledo.
Address of president, Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, of Lima.
Report of credential committee.

Presentation of program, Mrs. Joseph B. Cartmell, of Springfield.
Report of committee on invitation and convention rules, Mrs. Charles Incho Williams of Dayton.
Report of officers:
Recording secretary, Miss Catherine C. Peachey.
Corresponding secretary, Mrs. Howard Hucksins.
Treasurer, Mrs. Joan Minor Kennedy Auditor, Mrs. George P. Jones.
Federation secretary, Mrs. Addison Groomhall.
Club extension methods, Mrs. James Reichelderfer.
Reciprocity, Mrs. David L. Face.
Workers' hour, under the direction of Mrs. James A. Robert and Mrs. Howard Hucksins.

Wednesday Evening, 8 O'clock.
A reception in the parlors of the Chittenden hotel from 8 until 11 by the board of trade, assisted by the Columbus club women, to the officers, delegates and visiting members.
Thursday Morning, 10 O'clock
Music by Mr. C. E. Maddock.
Report of Collegiate Alumnae conference committee, Mrs. James R. Hopley.

Address, "The Educational Outlook in Ohio," Professor Emma Perkins of Western Reserve university.
Address, "The American Educated Women," Dr. Alice H. Luce, of Oberlin.
Domestic Science Hour:—
"As Taught in the Public Schools," Miss Martie G. Campbell, of Toledo.
"As Taught in the University," Miss Minnie Stoner of the Ohio State university.
"As Taught in Clubs," Mrs. N. C. Perry of Piqua.
"Pure Food Laws," Mrs. William Harley Porter of Troy.
Summary, Mrs. George B. Nichols of Cincinnati, chairman of committee on domestic science.

Thursday Afternoon.
Mrs. Gilbert Harmon, presiding.
Music by Mrs. E. E. Fisher.
Civic Improvement Hour:—
"Women in Civic Improvement," Mrs. E. M. Moulton of Cleveland, chairman of committee on civic improvement.
"Beautifying Railway Stations," Mrs. T. J. Frazier.
"Artistic Public Advertising," Mrs. Pounds of Zanesville.
"Our Historic Legacies," Mrs. Agnes M. Poland.
Greetings from the chairman of the General Federation Forestry Committee, Mrs. Mary E. Mumford.
Addresses:—
"The Beauty of Our Familiar Flora," Miss Harriet L. Keeler of Cleveland.
"Juvenile Court Delinquencies and Juvenile Court Law," Judge Richard S. Tutthill of Chicago.
"Child Labor," Mrs. Louise E. Ernst of Springfield.

Thursday Evening.
Music by Mr. John Bendinger.
Address, "An Important Aspect of Education," Professor E. Hervey Sneath, professor of philosophy, Yale university.
Music by Miss Josephine Garner, violinist.
Address, "The Village Beautiful," Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd, Amherst, Mass.
Friday Morning, 9:30 O'clock.
Mr. Sneath presiding.
Music by Miss Evelyn Thomas, contralto.
Press Hour, conducted by Miss Mary Ruth Locke, of Toledo Blade.
Speakers, Miss Mary Dickerson, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer; Miss Georgia Hopley, of Bucyrus; Mrs. A. H. Pierson, of Newark; Miss Sallie T. Brown, of Findlay; Mrs. Maud Murray Miller, of Springfield; Mrs. Kate C. Murphy, of Toledo.

Report of Special Committees: (a) On methods of nominating and electing officers; (b) Committee on age limit for admission to Girls' Industrial school.
Schools and Reforms, Mrs. M. B. Youmans, chairman.
Library Extension Methods, Miss Boardman.
Address, "Children and Books," Miss

Mary Emogene Hastelton, of Prenter-gast library, Jamestown, N. Y.

Friday Afternoon, 1:30 O'clock.
Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath presiding.
Music by Mrs. Felix Riviere.
Tribute to Alice Freeman Palmer, by Lella S. McKee, Pr D., president of Western college, Oxford.

Address, "President of General Federation," Mrs. Demers T. S. Dennison, of New York City.
Message from President of Kindergarten Association, Miss Annie Laws, Cincinnati.

Fraternal greeting.
Miss Frances Wright entertained the members of the Cooking club on Saturday afternoon. A delicious supper was served to the following: Misses Mary Dickinson, Lora Seymour, Hazel Altschul, Frances and Marjory Collins, Margaret Ickes, Charlotte Webb, and Frances Wright.

The Tuesday Afternoon Euchre club met this week with Miss Robbins at her home on Buena Vista street. Mrs. Edward Kibler received the prize for low hands. The guests of the club were Mrs. A. T. Speer, Mrs. J. R. Goldsborough, Mrs. S. M. Hunter and Miss Louise Hunter.

Mrs. James Shaw of South Buena Vista street entertained the Art and Embroidery club Friday afternoon. After the work hour, delicious refreshments were served. The guests were: Mesdames Atherton, Will Cunningham, Donahue, Richards, Strong, Joe Thompson, Charles Thompson, and Miss Irene Allison.

The Twentieth Century club held its first meeting at the home of Mrs. Ayres on East Main street. But two members failed to respond to the roll call. A very interesting program was rendered, after which an elegant lunch was served. The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Farquar of West Main street, October 30.

The Grotto club met with Mrs. W. Alsbach on Indiana avenue. The following program was rendered:
Honor to Woman.

Woman Great Her Opportunities, Mrs. Frank Hirst.
Reading—Life of Helen Keller, Mrs. Clyde Marshall.
Current Events, Mrs. John Hornby.
Critic, Mrs. Elmer Moore.
Music by Miss Esther Hirst, Fifth Octurne, Dance of the Bees.
The guests were Mrs. Gwen, Mrs. Thos. Hirst. Refreshments were served, and those present had a very enjoyable time. All are requested to meet with Mrs. Walter Ashley, October 30.

The Review club met this afternoon with Mrs. John Tucker at her home on Hudson avenue with the following program given:
Elizabethan English—Introduction, Mrs. A. H. Pierson.
A Bit of Danish History, Mrs. A. H. Rickert.
Current Events, Miss Frances A. Smith.

By some mistake the report of the Review club in last Saturday's Advocate was incomplete. The illustrated musical paper, Victor Herbert, was by Miss Mary Baldwin, and was an exceedingly interesting paper.

The Mission Circle of the Second Presbyterian church held its regular monthly meeting on Monday evening in the church parlors. The meeting opened with the usual devotional exercises, and the following program was carried out:

Persia—The Mormons.
Persia—Mrs. Woolson, Leader; assisted by Mrs. Overturn, Mrs. Charles Smith, Mabel Moore, Anna Davis.
The Mormons—Ella May Wallace, Leader; Mrs. Starrett, Mame Smucker.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Elber.
Two new members were added to the roll. Chocolate and cake were served by the refreshment committee.

The Research club was very charmingly entertained this afternoon at the country home of Miss Grace Dicken. The following is the program:
Quotations—Dr. Holmes.
Play Grounds of America, Kate Forry.
Scenic America, Nancy Byers Vance.
Conversation, Yellowstone Park, May Van Horn.
Paper, Inland Sea Fisheries, Amelia Wilson.
Reading, from the Autocrat, Mabel Fugh.
Instrumental solo, Helen Bowers.
Current History, Cora B. Haughey.
An elegant luncheon was served at the close of the program.

The following copied from the Pittsburgh Dispatch of October 14 proves anew the power of women's clubs:
If the Twentieth Century Indian does not approve of women he had the good grace to conceal his real sentiments and did his best to make the inspection of the Carlisle Indian School one of the memorable features of the State Federation meeting. A body of almost 300 was conveyed in special cars to the school, where exercises were held in the chapel and the education plan of the school and its social organizations were fully demonstrated by Mrs. R. H. Pratt, the wife of Colonel Pratt, who has charge of the school.

There are a number of clubs in the

school, and with the boys the invincible, the Standard and the Y. M. C. A. are the most popular, while the girls derive much pleasure from membership in the Susan Longstreet Club and Y. W. C. A. The drill was an inspiring sight, and many of the women who have witnessed army tactics were amazed at the perfection displayed in the dress parade exhibition, with Colonel Pratt as the commanding officer.

On Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. George P. Webb was organized a new circle of King's Daughters to be called the Mary Webb Memorial circle. The business of the organization was directed by Miss Minnie Williams, County Secretary, and Mrs. W. D. Fulton, a member of the executive committee. The officers of the new circle are: Leader, Miss Alice Barker; vice leader, Ethel Ross, corresponding and recording secretary, Lina Shafer; treasurer, Mamie Dickinson. The other members are, Misses Dickinson, Mamie Dowd, Goldie Daily, Irene Henthorne, Mabel Norris, and Ethel Franklin. The exercises for the evening consisted of short devotional exercises, recitation exercises, short remarks by several present, and last, refreshments. The forming of this circle is a sweet tribute to the memory of their loved departed friend.

The Athenopustians held their first social session of the year on Monday evening. Much enthusiasm was manifested and a new member, Miss Carrie Kirby, was initiated into the rites and mysteries of the organization. The officers of the year were formally installed and light refreshments were served at the close of the session. The teachers enrolled in this session are among the brightest and most energetic in the city and they hope to do some very practical work along professional lines during the coming year. The officers are:

Archon, Miss Cora B. Henry.
Anthraxon, Miss Cora B. Haughey.
Historiographer, Miss Anna Frye.
Telegrapher, Miss May E. Moore.
Chremataferon, Miss Katherine Murphy.

Episcopas, Miss Nancy Byers Vance.
Lochias, Miss Bess Rhoads.

The Monday Talks met this week with Mrs. E. H. Everett at her country home on Buena Vista street.
The First Port of Call.
Edith Heldenbrand tells more of the Maderias than twenty-six hours at Punched disclosed to view. She also describes some peculiarities of the Mediterranean from a Newark standpoint.

Halt There! Soldiers singly and in bulk. The glimpse of England's Great Rock afforded by the itinerary—Louise Hunter.
In the Rain Country. Reflections on the dock at Malaga, with some rages from Aunt Emma's notebook—Christa A. Metz.
Current Events.
Contrary to the rules of the club Mrs. Everett served refreshments, which were greatly enjoyed. Delegates to State Federation were elected, and are Miss Robbins, Mrs. Martha Wright, Miss Mary Sprague, and Miss Spencer.

THRILLING TROLLEY TRIP.

Experiences on a Record Breaking Run in Germany.
The Berlin correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, who was one of the small party on the Berlin-Zossen electric train when it traveled at the record speed of 125 miles an hour, thus describes it:

Every one on board was nervous and excited, even Dr. Schulz, the head of the state railways, and the famous electricians, Privy Councilor Misani and Herren Lachner, Zimmerman and Bories. All was under the direction of Dr. Reichel, who has conducted all the experiments.
Dr. Reichel got on in front and carefully scrutinized the motor car and inspected the wheels, brakes and springs with keen, quiet eyes. Then he turned a handle, and off we started, steady as a rock. The line under us was a solid mass of masonry, steel, cement and stone. Every yard a strong iron sleeper imbedded in cement held the steel rails in a vise.

As we approached Marienfelde the speed was increased, and we began to fly, but with hardly any oscillation. Trees, houses and telegraph posts shot past like lightning. But when Dr. Reichel gave another turn these objects became blurs, indistinguishable shadows passing us.
Then we drew up gradually and arrived at Zossen, having made fourteen miles and a half in eight minutes. We started back to Marienfelde and covered the same distance in the same time to a second.

"Now," said Dr. Reichel, "we shall see what she can do."
We squirmed. No one was comfortable.
Dr. Reichel took a careful look around, and off we went, the speed increasing every moment.
Past Mahlow, Dahlwitz and Rangsdorf we clattered and the speed terrific—three miles and an eighth in one minute and a half!

It was a cool day, and the impact of the wind was unbearable, whistling through every crevice of the car. Yet we were all freely perspiring with excitement. Fourteen thousand volts had been employed to send us on our mad course.
Fortunately the greasy, fishy tasting part of cod liver oil isn't the part that cures, so that Hage's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil, from which the greasy, unpleasant part of cod liver oil has been removed, has all the good of the old-fashioned article.



"Allowance or no allowance?" is a question which has caused much discussion and many tears in the family circle.

To whom does the money earned by the "bread winner" belong? The woman always divides her income with the man. Why should he hesitate to return the courtesy?

"Woman's income?" Yes, woman's income. She sweeps and dusts, her income is cleanliness, in the enjoyment of which each member of the family partakes. She makes the beds, she washes and irons clothing, cleans windows and darning stockings. To be sure all this brings no cash return, but the income is none the less important. The income is comfort, food, peace—home. An income which she divides generously with her family.

TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

In these days of all kinds of coffee pots and all kinds of opinions regarding the merits of different methods of making coffee, some of us are inclined to go back to the oldest rule of all as the best.

For the usual taste the coffee should be two parts Java and one part Mocha mixed. If possible, buy it in the raw berry and roast it yourself. Take what you will need to use for four or five days, pick it over carefully and set it in an iron spider on the back of the stove until thoroughly dried through. Then put it over a quick fire and brown evenly, stirring constantly. Grind coarse rather than fine and keep in an airtight jar until ready to use.

The old rule of "one rounding tablespoon of coffee to each person and one extra for the coffee pot" seems as good as any for ordinary family use. The true coffee lover is said to prefer it made without egg, but if you wish to use egg take the white and shell of one egg, or the whole egg if preferred. Beat the egg slightly and dilute with an equal amount of cold water. Crush the shell and add to the egg. Stir into the coffee. Scald the coffee pot, which should never be of tin, and put in the coffee. Add seven cups of boiling water and boil not more than five minutes. If you brown the coffee yourself three minutes is enough. Strain the spout of the coffee pot with a piece of brown paper while boiling.

MAY DEFEAT THE MAN WHO DISCHARGED HER

INDIANA WOMAN WHO WANTS TO BE ELECTED COUNTY RECORDER KNOWS ALL ABOUT THE BUSINESS.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 15—Miss Nora Holthouse, candidate for recorder of Wayne county, has an excellent chance to win, as she has the support of lawyers, politicians, business men, farmers, and the wives of all of them. There

Holthouse's following is constantly increasing, most of them are likely to withdraw.
The woman candidate has been deputy recorder for 10 years, and in that time has taught two men recorders the business. Her father, Bernard Holthouse, was elected recorder 12 years ago, but was stricken with paralysis when his term was half completed. His daughter, then but 15 years old, took charge of the office, and, with one woman assistant, conducted it to the end of the term. Nobody complained that the business was not well managed.

Succeeding recorders retained her as deputy as they needed her experience. Recorder Williams, the present incumbent, discharged her when her candidacy became known—a fact that will not injure her prospects. Williams, who is a candidate for another term, is a one-armed man, and is said to owe his election to sympathy. The same sentiment is now likely to defeat him.
Miss Holthouse says the only consideration that can induce her to withdraw from the race is conclusive proof that a woman cannot legally hold the office. The law on this point does not seem plain.

LOUD COLORS THE RAGE FOR WINTER'S CRAVATS



It is the thing to have quite a bit of the vest lapel, or edge, show above the lapels of the buttoned sack or frock coat. Above this is an expanse of scarf adjusted around a collar with ample wings. In other words, the broad effect at the opening of coat and vest and about the necks is the caprice of the hour.
This is a decided change from the modest turn-over collar and narrow scarf with an inoffensive pattern that has held fashion's fort so long.

THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE
Published by the
ADVOCATE PRINTING COMPANY.
J. H. NEWTON, Editor.
C. H. EVANS, Associate Editor.
A. H. PIERSON, Business Manager.
Terms of Subscription:
Single copy.....2 cents
Delivered by carrier, per week.....10 cents
If Paid in Advance:
Delivered by carrier, one month.....\$ 4.00
Delivered by carrier, six months.....22.50
Delivered by carrier, one year.....45.00
By mail, strictly in advance, one year.....45.00
All subscribers who arrange to pay at the office are subject to a call from the collector if payment is not made when due.



Democratic State Ticket.
United States Senator,
JOHN H. CLARKE, Cuyahoga.
Governor,
TOM L. JOHNSON, Cuyahoga.
Lieutenant Governor,
FRANK B. NILES, Lucas.
Supreme Judge,
EDWARD J. DEMPSEY, Hamilton.
Attorney General,
FRANK S. MONNETT, Franklin.
State Treasurer,
VAL DAHL, Fayette.
Auditor,
CHAS. A. KLOEBE, Auglaize.
School Commissioner,
J. H. SECRIST, Putnam.
Member Board of Public Works,
T. H. B. JONES, Lawrence.
For State Senator,
E. F. GWYNN, of Delaware.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET
Representative,
W. D. BENNER.
County Treasurer,
W. N. FULTON.
Commissioner,
FRANK SHOWMAN.
Clerk of Courts,
JESSE W. HURSEY.
Infirmary Director,
BURR D. JACKSON.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Long in an article in a recent number of the Outlook says that while Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy "some naval officers were anxious to send a squadron across the ocean to sink the ships, and torpedo destroyers of the Spanish fleet while we were still at peace with Spain," and Mr. Long also states that the strenuous gentleman was prone to display unusual "ardor," and was inclined to be speedier in all things, especially in the use of judgment, than even President McKinley. This shows that President Roosevelt is too much of a hair-trigger man to be trusted with the affairs of a Nation. A man to be President should be deliberate, not impulsive.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TARIFF PROPOSALS AND IDEAS.

(Columbus Citizen.)
The tariff proposals submitted by Chamberlain in his campaign are for a duty not exceeding 48 cents a quarter on foreign grain, excluding corn with a corresponding duty on flour, 5 per cent. on foreign meat and dairy products, not including bacon, and 10 per cent. on manufactured goods and a preferential rate in favor of British colonies.

The principal point of attack upon the United States would be breadstuffs and provisions, and while England would have to purchase from us at least for some time to come, the hope would be to eventually build up an independent supply under English control.

To indicate the magnitude of the business as it is now conducted we will note here the value of certain of our exports to the United Kingdom for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902:

Wheat	\$36,129,752
Wheat flour	37,837,512
Fruits	6,429,070
Canned beef	4,357,124
Fresh beef	24,893,505
Hams	22,797,201
Pork	7,382,201
Lard	20,747,272
Cheese	1,984,629

"This list as a whole," says the Chicago Record Herald, "is particularly interesting to our western states and to the cities that have a large stake in the packing and milling industries. More than half the wheat which the United Kingdom imported in 1902 came from the United States and more than three-fourths of the flour. The wheat imports from this country for that year were about double those from India, Canada and Australia com-

bined. Imports of American hams and beef are also relatively large."
The fact is that a radical change in the tariff policy of Great Britain would make things interesting to a number of countries.

TO HELP TAMMANY

Pennsylvania Democrats Called Upon for Speaker in Campaign.
Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—Reports received here from New York indicate that Pennsylvania Democrats have been called upon by Tammany to assist in the fight for the control of New York and have responded by promising to send a number of spellbinders to help out. Among the speakers who will go is ex-Governor Pattison.

The call for assistance was made by Leader Murphy, of Tammany, and was directed to James M. Guffey and State Chairman James K. P. Hall, who have arranged for the sending of the speakers. The appeal is based on the idea that the New York campaign is more than a local one, and that the next Presidential result will largely depend on the outcome this fall.

- Two-Cent Fare on steam railroads means not only a saving to the traveler, but means better wages for the railroad employes. It will stimulate travel, increase the train facilities and correspondingly the number of employes. An increased demand for workmen is what raises wages.
- The only steam railroads that have two-cent fares are the Michigan Central and the New York Central. They pay the highest wages of any railroads in the country.

MR. HANNA GOT A SHAVE AT MONTPELIER.

Oh Montpelier, dear Montpelier, Before thy gates we bow; Thy name is written bright and clear On Fame's fair tablet now. Thy precincts green the woods salute, For where thy elm trees wave—The barber lathered Marcus' snoot, And Hanna got a shave.
Go ring the bells and fire the guns, And ring the stately banners out; Shout "Freedom" till your lungs are flung back the cradle shout. On history's tablet, bright and clear This wondrous tale engrave—That all forevermore may hear That Hanna got a shave.

Major Domino Dick keeps right on writing open letters to Tom L. Johnson, in which he attempts to discuss the issues of the campaign, and yet he says that there is nothing that can be discussed between the Republican and Democratic candidates. Instead of writing letters, why doesn't Hanna debate? If there is material for open letters, there must certainly be something to debate.

INCLUSIVE OR EXCLUSIVE?

When Hanna says that 50 per cent of the workmen will lose their jobs if he is not returned to the senate, does he include the 15 per cent of the railroad men who have already lost their jobs? It makes a big difference and the people have a right to know.

ZANESVILLE MILLS

Two Plants Closed—Inability to Get Material Alleged Reason for Suspending Work.

Zanesville, O., Oct. 17.—Word is given out that the local plant of the Carnegie Steel company will close Tuesday for an indefinite period. Manager Evans states that the shutdown is necessary because of inability to get material to keep the plant running.

The plant of the Zanesville Iron company was closed Thursday for an indefinite time. Officials of the company decline to be interviewed on the subject except to state that the shutdown is due to the scarcity of scrap iron.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them. They litter the whole system. Pimples, boils, eruptions, loss of appetite, and tired feeling, bilious tarsi, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.
"I had salt rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." Mrs. J. O. Brown, Rutherford Falls, Me.
Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

LODGE NEWS

Ben Hur.
The regular meeting of Alpha Court, Tribe of Ben Hur, will be held on next Tuesday evening, on which occasion there will be work in the initiatory degree. A full attendance of the members is desired.

Royal Arcanum.
The regular meeting of Bayard Taylor Council, No. 221, Royal Arcanum of this city, was held on last Monday evening. The meeting was one of the best attended for over a year. Old members who had not been in attendance for months were present, and added much encouragement by their presence. Considerable work of importance was transacted and altogether the meeting was one that will result in much good to the Council.

K. O. T. M.
Octagon Tent met in regular review last evening, about forty Sir Knights being present. One new member was admitted by card and three candidates presented themselves for initiation, being put through the initiation by the new drill team, which is doing some very good work. The team also put on a drill at the close of the meeting after which a watermelon feast was indulged in. The next regular meeting will be held Friday evening, November 13th.

American Protective Union.
Newark Council No. 1 will hold its regular meeting at the A. P. U. hall, opera house block, on Monday evening October 19, at 7:30 p. m. All members are especially requested to be present as there is very important business to be transacted and also the final arrangements will be made for the Memorial service to be held on Sunday evening, October 25. Members, do not fail to be at the meeting, as a nice little surprise awaits you, besides enjoying the comforts and beauty of your new home.

N. A. S. E.
Miller Association No. 10 will hold its regular meeting on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is desired on this occasion, as Secretary J. A. McFarland will have a model engine at the meeting that is a wonder. In fact, it is six engines in one. That is to say, it has six different valve movements, including the riding cut-off, the link motion and the Corliss valve movement, any one of which can be worked independently of the others. In these days of progress men are paid for what they know, and all members of No. 10 are anxious to keep in step with the rapidly advancing procession.

Odd Fellows.
At the regular meeting of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 34 I. O. O. F., held on Tuesday evening there was an unusually good attendance of the members and considerable business of importance was transacted, among which was the conferring of the initiatory degree. At the meeting to be held on Tuesday evening of next week there will be work in the first degree.

On Monday evening about thirty of the members of the Hanover lodge, together with the team, which is considered one of the best in the county, came up to Newark and made a fraternal visit to Newark lodge. This lodge is one of the very live lodges of the county. During the evening the initiatory degree was conferred, and the work was exemplified in a very exemplary manner and reflected credit upon every individual member of the team. After the work a splendid banquet was served in the lodge rooms which was very much enjoyed by all present.

At the meeting of Mt. Olive Encampment, I. O. O. F., held on Thursday evening, there was work in the Patriarchal degree and three applications were received.

Modern Woodmen of America.

Sweet cider, cake and a few adoptions were the special features at the meeting of Cedar Camp, Modern woodmen of this city, on Wednesday evening. Several visitors were present from Dennison camp and 150 of the local membership being present lent an air of success to the meeting. Ten applications were balloted on and two transfer cards were received. Julius Juch, N. S. Wilkins, R. P. Cooper and H. T. Schweigert were given the work and made members of Cedar Camp. R. H. Jones and T. W. Tabler of the relief committee, made a report showing that those of the unfortunate members were receiving the proper attention. The Foresters team under Chief Richardson was in good condition and the several "raw recruits" are getting used to the maneuvers. Forester H. B. Mikeseff was slightly injured by being kicked by the goat, but is ready for another round. Deputy Brandriff is in Lancaster for a few days getting his camp in shape for the winter work, but will soon be with us again.

Masonic.

At Akron, at the session of the Grand Council of the Royal and Select Masons of Ohio, Tuesday, Grand Recorder W. E. Evans, of Chillicothe, reported the 39 active councils in the state to be in a flourishing condition, and that the total membership is 6,872, an increase of 560. Thirteen Past Grand Masters were present. The following grand officers were elected:
John T. Lane, Conncant, Master;

Nelson Williams, Hamilton, Deputy Master; W. A. Spill, Warren, Grand Conductor of the Work; Henry True, Marion, Treasurer; W. E. Evans, Chillicothe, Recorder.

Most illustrious Grand Master Lane appointed the following grand officers: Captain of Guards, Edward H. Archer, Columbus; Conductor of Council, Milton B. Dickerson, Marion; Steward, Warren J. Baker, Toledo; Sentinel, Charles S. Geissen, Cleveland; Chairman of Foreign Correspondence, William M. Cunningham, Newark.

Tuesday night the Supereccellent Master's degree was conferred upon 27 candidates of that city by Grand Conductor of the Work Nelson Williams, and a selected staff of grand officers.

Wednesday about 500 delegates were expected to attend the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons.

There will be a special convocation of Warren Chapter No. 6, R. A. M., on Monday evening, October 26, when there will be work in the Royal Arch degree, to be followed by a banquet.

At a special convocation of Warren Chapter No. 6 R. A. M. held Monday evening, there was work in the Royal Arch degree. There was a good attendance of the members and after the work had been finished a social session was held and a banquet was served.

On next Tuesday evening the Newark Masonic club will inaugurate the regular monthly "ladies' night." All members of the club are expected to attend with their wives, daughters and lady friends. An enjoyable evening is anticipated and no one should fail to be on hand.

Newton Baker at Granville Tonight.

There should be a large turn out of Democrats and independent voters to the meeting at Granville tonight, to be addressed by the Hon. Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, and others.

The Granville car leaves the square at 6:35 p. m. A goodly number have signified their intention of attending the meeting and the eminent speaker will be certain to interest and entertain them.

- HANNA AND HIS COAL TRUST.**
M. A. Hanna and Myron T. Herrick are associated with men who control the soft coal in Ohio, and with J. P. Morgan's railroads they form the soft coal trust, which next December will lay its heavy hand on the people of Ohio. Last winter's experience was a terrible object lesson to the people.

Failure.
Toucher—If I borrow a dollar from you will it be necessary to hand it back tomorrow or can you wait until next week for it?
Frost—I'm too busy to discuss purely hypothetical questions. Ask somebody who likes to argue.—Kansas City Journal.

Gross Carelessness.
Miss Elliott—Why did you discharge your chauffeur? He made such a fine appearance.

Mrs. Lippincott—But the man had no tact. Why, once when I was dozing he ran over a fat woman and almost jostled me out of my seat.—Smart Set.

His Custom.
"Did I understand you to say that you always eat a breakfast food in the morning?" asked the man from Missouri.
"Sure," replied the man from Massachusetts; "pie."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The Romance Taken Out of It.
"You don't mean to tell me you rescued a young lady from drowning and didn't even stop to learn her name?"
"That's what I did. My wife was there when I got the girl ashore."—Chicago Record-Herald.

With a Golfer's Apologies to a Poet.
Blank, blank, blank.
As I top the ball on a tee.
And I would that my tongue dare utter
The thoughts that arise in me!

Oh, well for my partner good
That he isn't watching the play!
Oh, well for the caddy lad
That he's deaf as a post today!

And my partner's ball sails on
To the last hole over the hill;
But, oh, for the stroke of some fairy's wand
To hasten my ball which lies still!

Blank, blank, blank.
As I top the ball on a tee.
But another chance for a game that is lost
Will never come back to me.

ALL MEN . . .

Who appreciate having their Clothes Cut on the most Up-to-Date Lines known to the trade should buy from

WINTERMUTE

Who carries a stock of confined woollens for you to select from at all times. He will please you. Call on him

Rooms 2, 3 and 4 Lansing Blk.
Over Interurban Depot, Stairway by Haynes Bros.

MONEY TO BURN.

Record-Breaking Effort to Corrupt Ohio.

Senator Hanna's Sudden Spasm of "Charity"—Money Poured From the Coffers of Monopoly.

Chairman Salen has made another effort to smoke out the Republican boodler fiend in the following statement addressed to Dick:
"At the outset of the present state campaign I submitted to you a proposition that you and I, as chairmen of the respective state committees, should publish verified statements, accompanied by similar statements from the candidates for governor and senator, of all receipts and expenditures in the state and legislative campaigns. My proposition was in large part inspired by the feeling current throughout Ohio that the relationship between Senator Hanna and the vast special privileged and monopolistic interests of the country was so intimate that a campaign fund of extraordinary proportions would be placed at the disposal of Senator Hanna and your committee for the purpose of influencing the election of a legislature favorable to his return to the senate.
"Since your refusal to agree to a public statement, I have endeavored to keep informed on the methods pursued by your committee, Senator Hanna, and the agents of both. My findings convince me that you and Senator Hanna have at your command sums of money so vast as to overshadow any political campaign fund in the past history of Ohio politics. Not only is a part of this money being devoted to the corrupting of weak and dishonest Democrats, but a most extraordinary and systematic effort is being made to distribute parts of it under the guise of charity to benevolent and other institutions.
"I think the people of Ohio ought to know whether it is true that the monopolistic and privileged interests of the country feel that Senator Hanna is so far their friend and defender that his return to the senate is to them the paramount issue of this campaign.
"It must be true that no man can serve two masters, in the sense of being a friend of privilege and friend of the people, and for this reason I again invite you to join with me in the publication, three days before election, of verified statements by you and me and by the candidates for governor and senator, showing contributions from all sources to the campaign fund of the state committee and to those of the candidates for governor and senator, and the disbursements which have been made out of those funds, to the end that the people of this state may vote intelligently by knowing the character and extent of the interest which is supporting the claims of the rival candidates."

"WE'RE WITH YOU, TOM."

When a man takes up the cudgel for the people and the right—All the people's heart is with him in his fair and gallant fight. Then we're with you, Mr. Johnson. We'll stand by through thick and thin; From our hearts we say "God bless you, God Almighty help you win."

Read the Advocate want column.

Besangeney & Henneberg

Monday Morning

AT

8 O'clock

WE WILL SELL

200 JARDINERE STANDS,

Oak or Mahogany Finish

At 31 Cents.

Remember the date, **Monday, October 19, at 8 o'clock, at**

Besangeney & Henneberg.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, East Park Place

In Hot Water

Is a good place to put cold feet but, when a man wants warm feet without this trouble the best place to put them is inside a pair of our comfortable Winter shoes.

Our prices are right and our values are all a reasonable man can ask.

There'll be harmony and good will all around, if you do your Shoe buying here.

Fall and Winter styles are now ready and the best makes of Shoes, we know anything about, are here. All prices, \$1.00 to \$6.00. Come see about it.

WATERPROOF SHOES THAT ARE WATERPROOF.

Carl & Seymour

South Side Shoe Hustlers.

ADVOCATE "WANTS"

Three Lines, 3 Times, 25 cents.

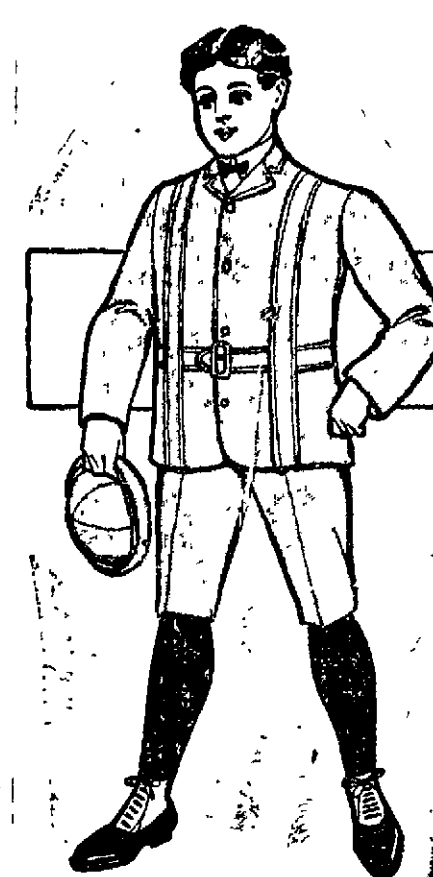
ANNUAL FALL MEETING OF

The Newark, O., Driving Park Ass'n.

October 20, 21, 22 and 23.

Three Great Races Each Afternoon—Trotting, Pacing, Running. Better Horses and Larger Fields will Start than Ever.

C. W. MILLER, President.
J. M. FARMER, Secretary.



5 Day's Sale.

In order to reduce our large stock of **Children's Suits** in sizes from 3 to 16 years we will make a **5 Day's 20 Per Cent Discount sale** In all knee pant suits, beginning **Saturday Morning, October 17 to Oct. 22 Inclusive.**

This is the greatest mid-season opportunity you have ever had to dress your boys in good seasonable clothing at the prices offered at this sale.

Rutledge Bros.

21 South Side Square.

Report of the Condition of Licking County Bank Company

At Newark, in the State of Ohio, before the commencement of business on the first Monday of October, 1903:

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and discounts.....\$484,302 21	Capital stock.....\$165,000 00
Overdrafts.....9,553 72	Undivided profits.....9,293 96
Bonds.....16,000 00	Individual deposits.....\$459,052 36
Due from other banks.....96,976 73	Due to banks.....50,102 33
Furniture and fixtures.....11,758 00	
Current expenses.....4,089 75	
Premiums.....340 42	
Cash items.....\$15,080 27	
Cash.....45,600 55	
60,630 82	509,154 89
\$684,148 65	\$684,148 65

I, W. N. FULTON, President of the Licking County Bank Co., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. N. FULTON, President.
Sworn and subscribed before me, a notary public in and for Licking County, State of Ohio, this 7th day of October, 1903.

RODERIC JONES, Attest.

E. T. RUGG,
JAMES R. FITZGIBBON,
J. K. HAMILL,
Directors.



Shoes For Autumn Days

Line our shelves and grace our windows in such profusion of styles and shapes that you may be bewildered at first in making a selection, but you are sure to find something here to fit you, to please you and your purse.

We carry in stock full lines of all kinds of footwear for men, women and children, full lines of the best grades of rubber footwear.

Men's and Boys' Felt and Rubber Boots of the best brands at the right prices. We will be pleased to have you call and see our line. You can't do no better.

WISE & HAMMOND

40 North Third Street.

Fresh Cut Flowers

CHRYSANTHEMUMS A SPECIALTY.

Carnations, Roses and a full line of Fall Bulbs.

All kinds of cut Flowers in season.

MRS. J. L. MILLER,

East Side Square.

FRUIT FROM PORTORICO

A Grower's Opinion of the Island's Oranges.

TO COMPETE IN AMERICAN MARKET

James Struthers of Bayamon Says This Winter Thousands of Boxes of Oranges From Wild Trees Will Be Shipped to the United States. American Growers Are Developing Many Groves in Upland Valleys.

"Porto Rico will be the orange island of the world, its coffee will come to have the same vogue in the United States it one time had in Spain, and its people will be lifted out of poverty and ignorance." This prophecy was made at the St. James hotel in Washington to a reporter for the Washington Star by Mr. James Struthers, orange shipper and grower of Bayamon, Porto Rico. Mr. Struthers lived in Washington from 1885 to 1895, for a part of that time being engaged in the produce commission business.

"Porto Rico," continued Mr. Struthers, "will become a sea girt garden. The people there are going to find gold in the golden fruit, just as the people of Florida did and as the orange growers of California do. Cold, which overwhelmed the Florida growers in 1894 and which threatens them in the Peninsula State every winter, is not feared in Porto Rico. The hurricane danger is a small one because the orange lands are in the upland valleys, wind sheltered by great hills. The late hurricane in Porto Rico did greatest damage on the low sugar lands of the coast and along the water courses. Comparison between central and southern Florida and Porto Rico as an orange land is all in favor of the latter. A high percentage, if not a majority, of the American orange growers in Porto Rico are from Florida.

"The orange districts of Porto Rico have a self evident advantage over southern California for the production of citrus fruits. Frost in Porto Rico is such a remote possibility that it is not to be considered. The island is well watered and has a bounteous rainfall. It is nearer to the markets of the Atlantic states both in the matter of time and charges than California. It is four days' sail from San Juan to New York, and it is an event when a fruit train crosses from California to the Hudson river in seven days. Porto Rico has plenty of cheap, faithful and willing labor as yet, but it will become so under American instruction and with the application of American field machinery and implements. The natives in the interior of Porto Rico are weak because they are underfed, but the main reason for their inefficiency is that there is no method in their work, and the only tool they know how to use is the machete. California's only conspicuous advantage over Porto Rico is that of daily or multiday shipments, but as the trade of Porto Rico is developed the steamship companies will provide frequent enough sailings.

"As to quality, the Porto Rico orange is as good as any other. Of course, there are good and bad oranges in the island, just as elsewhere, but I am sure it is a reasonable statement that the average orange of Porto Rico is superior to the average orange grown in any of the citrus belts of the United States. But the quality of an orange depends largely on the grower. He can, if he understands orange culture and has a favorable climate, make the kind of orange the public wants.

"This winter there will be thousands of boxes of Porto Rico oranges from wild trees shipped to the American market, and they will sell side by side with the orchard fruit of California. Cultivated oranges from Porto Rico will make a strong impression on the market three or five years hence. Many groves have been and many are being planted in the island, and yet the industry has scarcely been begun.

"The coffee of Porto Rico will soon make itself felt in the United States market. There is no better coffee in the world outside of Arabia than that grown in our island. Millions of Americans who believe they drink coffee three times a day would not know coffee if it were poured out to them. Tons of chickory, roasted beans and peas are being drunk for coffee, while the Porto Rican berries go to waste. Porto Rico's coffee is strong in tannin, and the American palate will not tolerate this. The berry is shipped green to the United States and roasted by the American or 'light' process, which does not remove the tannin. This astringent quality is overcome by the French or 'dark' roasting process, and plans are evolving to give Porto Rican coffee this treatment and build up a demand for it in the United States by the distribution of samples.

"There are several thousand acres planted in cotton for the first time in twenty-five years. The quality is good and the yield fair. With proper cultivation it is destined to be a paying crop. Sugar is the money crop of the island. The acreage has been largely increased since the American occupation, but king sugar will have to take second place when the cultivated Porto Rico orange groves come into bearing."

The Navy's Winter Maneuvers.

The navy department has notified the various bureaus that maneuvers will take place in the Caribbean sea next winter, and commanding officers have received orders to prepare for the work. The strategic problems or war games in which the vessels will take part will take place in February, after the drills in routine work and marksmanship have been finished. Rear Admiral A. S. Barker will be in command.

MANAGER HARRIS

Signs Contract to Manage Both Buckeye Lake and Idlewild Park the Coming Year--Extensive Improvements Will Be Made.

Mr. Will D. Harris, who this season made such a gratifying success as manager of Idlewild Park, has closed a contract with the Columbus, Buckeye Lake and Newark electric road to take charge of Buckeye Lake Park next season in connection with his work as manager of Idlewild park.

This announcement will be greeted with universal approval by the Newark friends of Mr. Harris, who are also patrons of both these popular resorts.

Mr. Harris is a thorough business man and he will pursue a policy at Buckeye Lake that will be entirely satisfactory to patrons of the resort. At Idlewild Mr. Harris has established a reputation for courtesy and generosity to patrons.

Mr. Harris is now engaged in making estimates of the cost of extensive improvements at Buckeye Lake, one of those contemplated being a larger hotel. A complete and adequate sewer system will be established and cottages built for the use of those who wish to spend any part of the summer months at this delightful place.

At Idlewild there are also to be many changes that will come under the term of improvements. The two lakes will be filled with water and made one of the interesting places at the park, with every facility for bathing purposes, and a large new dancing hall is also contemplated.

It is much too early to go into details, but enough is known of Mr. Harris and his methods to make it certain that there will be no parks any where under better or more popular management than Idlewild and Buckeye Lake.

Mr. Harris' record at Idlewild the past season was one that was not only eminently satisfactory to his employers, but was a source of hearty gratification to his friends. These latter have increased many fold by his affability, courtesy and capability, and the new friends join the old in prophesying a continued success in his extended field of operations.

Colonel W. C. Wells the retiring manager of Buckeye Lake Park, leaves with the best wishes of a host of friends. Mr. Wells took the resort when there was nothing there but an old fallen down hotel and a broad expanse of water, but he built it up to a most attractive place and did a thriving business. New great improvements are to be made at the Lake and the park will be made into one of the most attractive to be found anywhere.

NEW MUNICIPAL CODE

Splendid Address on the Subject Friday Night By Hon. Edward Kibler at the First Presbyterian Church--Outline of the Talk.

The meeting of the Purple Bag society of the First Presbyterian church on Friday night was a little out of the ordinary in that there were certain features in the way of addresses and music especially provided for the occasion.

Dr. Kayler, an evangelist from Pittsburgh, made a short address, and Miss Robinson, who assists him in his work, sang.

Hon. Edward Kibler delivered a short address on the new Municipal Code.

The address consisted of a comparison between municipal government in the United States with municipal government of England and Canada, and some comments on the reasons why the British municipalities are so far in advance of city governments in this country. Mr. Kibler's opinion was that unlimited suffrage and political domination of municipal affairs were the chief reasons for the difference. He gave a brief history of the causes which led up to the adoption of the new code for Ohio, and then gave a description of the general features of the present code. He commended the code as a material advance and improvement over the former municipal governments of the State, in that it provides practical home rule for the cities of Ohio, and to a great extent separates the legislative and executive functions of city government. Mr. Kibler criticized the new code because of its unnecessary expensiveness; because the civil service feature was not made to apply to the department of public service, and for the filling of all subordinate positions, but his chief objection to the present code was the organization of the department of public service in which he said, "The cloven foot of the politician was plainly visible." He contended that the Federal plan with a single appointive head of each department, removable at will by the Mayor, with a comprehensive merit system of appointments, and a non-partisan ballot, would do much to make the standard of municipal government in this country to equal if not excel the best types in existence.

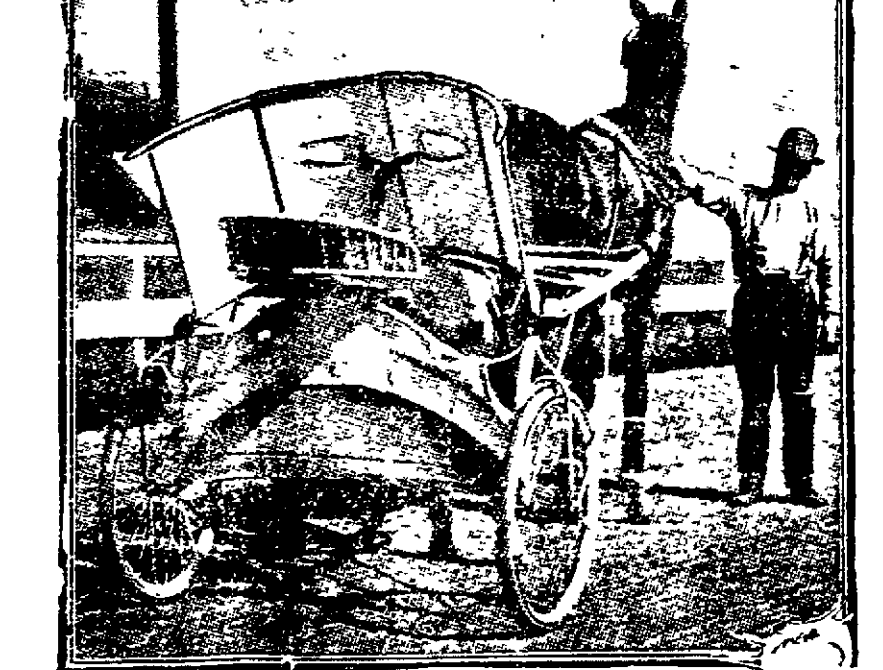
Mr. Kibler, with Judge Pugh of Columbus, constituted the commission appointed by Governor Bushnell in 1898 to study the subject of municipal government, and report a measure suitable for adoption by the Ohio legislature. Mr. Kibler gave the subject thorough attention and visited eastern cities and Canadian towns before beginning work on the bill. The code prepared by Messrs. Kibler and Pugh, however, looks very little like the law enacted last year by the legislature.

Mr. Kibler Friday night gave a very excellent address on "What Everybody ought to know about the New Municipal Code," and the address was very much appreciated by all who heard it.

MUNSON MUSIC CO.
Sells the Blasius and Shoninger pianos. None better.

In telephoning between Paris and London during a storm conversation in English is impossible, but French is easily understood, because it has not so many sibilant sounds and unequally accented syllables.

WIND AND DIRT SHIELDS FOR RECORD MAKING



Considerable has been heard of wind shields in connection with the lowering of the trotting and pacing records this summer, but in general the idea seems to have been misunderstood. Lou Dillon, when she trotted in two minutes at Readville, and later at Cleveland, when she stepped in 2:05 to a high wheel sulky, was reported to have made the time behind a wind shield. In reality the daughter of Silver Dillen went without a wind shield, the only thing approaching such a contrivance being a strip of canvas about 15 inches wide, stretched from wheel to wheel, below the axle, and used to keep the runner from throwing dirt into the trotter's face.

This in no way assisted the mare, for during the first quarter she was never within five lengths of the running mate, and at a time when for perhaps a hundred yards after passing the quarter pole, was side within a yard of the sulky.

On the contrary, Prince Albert the pacing champion, and Major Delmar, the gelding trotting champion, were paced by as perfect a wind shield as the inventive mind could attach to a sulky. Delmar and Prince Albert were, for the greater portion of their record races, in the vacuum formed by the shield a good photograph of which is published here.

The difference between this shield and the dirt shield used for Lou Dillon may be gauged from the photograph. Lou Dillon was paced by a runner, drawing a sulky which was attached to a canvas strip the width of the accelerated portion shown above.

UNIQUE SECRET ORDER

Customs and Origin of the Society of Cephalists.

THEIR ONLY DUES PAID AT DEATH

Each of the Four Hundred and Twelve Thousand Members Cedes His Skull to the Society--Banquets Are Held Amid Ghoulish Belles of Friends--Circles Are Being Formed the World Over.

Many versions, mostly fanciful, concerning the secret society of Cephalists have been published, but the truth far exceeds in interest the uncanny tales all have read, says the New York American.

The Cephalists number 412,000, according to the general secretary and founder, Max Schreff, a prominent architect of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

Starting with the idea that the membership be cemented with a pact devising the skulls of all to the society, the original thirteen have added to their number until the half million mark is in sight. The Cephalists have no lodge rooms and pay no fees or dues save the one paid after death, the skull. Each member signs the following pact:

I hereby redeem my promise and cede my skull to the above (Cephalist) fraternity.

The members are mostly free thinkers, men who feel no qualms over association with the skulls of their former associates. Each year or oftener, as occasion offers, they sit down to a banquet in front of rows of skulls of the departed, each labeled across the frontal bone with the name of the owner.

No. 1 is the skull of L. G. Krueger, who was one of the original thirteen and held the office of Diogenes. The original society was like a Portuguese company, all officers save one. The officers were fancifully named from president down to Buddha, Vishnu, Confucius, Brahma, Faustus, Ammon, Diogenes, Ganymede, Gigantius, Ostrius, Vossius and Aristoteles. Mr. Schreff was Faustus, or secretary.

The secretary, who is the planet about whom all the lesser lights swing, conceived the weird idea of the society in the sixties through an odd experience. He formed one of a party of students of the University of Stuttgart who in 1865 undertook the exploration of the Nile.

Among the party was Homer Clarke, a young American, son of former Governor Clarke of Ohio, who sickened under the fierce sun of the desert and fell dead from the back of his camel. The body was temporarily buried in the sands. The party continued its exploration to the third cataract and, returning, exhumed the body. It was found impossible to transport the remains; still Mr. Schreff was unwilling to permit his friend's remains to rest in the sands.

"I pondered a long time," says Mr. Schreff. "I had always believed that the seat of dignity in man rested in the skull; so I decapitated my friend and took the head home with me. At first I intended sending it to his father, but friends restrained me, representing that it might be considered ghastly. Finally I had it prepared and brought it to this country. There it is."

Mr. Schreff nodded to a polished skull over his head resting upon the top of his desk. The grinning relic held a long French briarwood pipe between the teeth.

"Yes, Homer, old boy," continued the secretary, addressing the skull, "we have been companions for many years, and when I go my headpiece will join you."

"A good many die," he resumed. "There are 140 skulls within ten feet of me. They are all properly labeled and numbered, and with each is a record of the owner's achievements, together with a phrenological estimate of the skull. Only one of the original thirteen is dead. But we are all getting to be old fellows, and our headpieces must soon go on to the shelves with the others."

"We are not cranks. We believe that the head, the birthplace and repository of noble thoughts, should not be committed to the annihilating flames nor get to the worms in the grave; therefore we preserve the skull. We are performing a great scientific service, for our phrenologists are enabled to compare the bumps upon the skulls with the known attainments, peculiarities and attributes of the owner."

"Cephalists have grown to the number of 412,000 in twelve years. We form circles all over the world, and the circles are growing. By and by the circumferences of the circles will touch."

INITIATION SONG OF THE CEPHALISTS.
Our mission is to have in trust
The skulls of men of our kind.
Their bodies may decay and rust;
Their skulls with us a place will find.
That they may prove in ages hence
They have not lived for priest and pall,
Which shows they had an ink of sense
To gain a niche in our skull hall!
The basis of this brotherhood
In number thirteen is expressed!
Each one in compensation should
Consent his skull to us addressed.
And add to it each year one head
From friends, who may with us concede
That we may claim when they are dead,
Their skulls, by their own will and deed.
Fill out this blank your name and seal.
And in our honor do confide.
That when you can take your last meal
Your skull we shall claim on our side.

At present the headquarters of the society are in the luxuriously furnished Schreff home. A fund is being amassed by voluntary contributions from members for the purpose of erecting a home for the order, which shall be known as Skull hall, where will repose the headpieces of thousands of select members, among which the officers may dine upon each recurring anniversary.

1/4 OFF

This Week Only

Watches Jewelry

Rogers 1847 Knives Forks Spoons

Clocks, Etc.

Everything in our large stock will be sold at

1/4 OFF

E. F. Collins & Co.

Opticians and Jewelers
Y. M. G. Building.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

ARMY MANEUVER GROUND COULD NOT BE EXCELLED

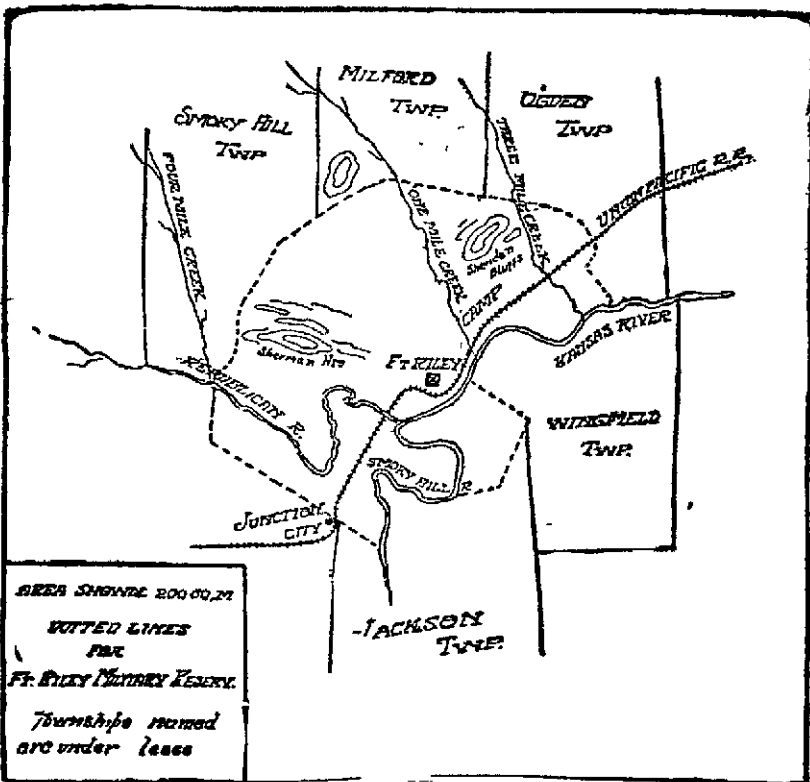
Ft. Riley, Kas., Oct. 15.—As far as one can see from division headquarters except toward Junction City, the land here is under lease to the United States government as practice ground for the troops.

The 30 square miles in the Ft. Riley reservation proper having been found too small to permit the proper display of military skill, the war department, through a board of army officers, has leased from nearly 1,000 farmers at 5 cents and acre all the land in Smoky

better suited for maneuvers it would be hard to find.

Strips of prairie and level bottom lands are outlined by high bluffs. Treeless expanses of short grass alternate with woods, which in places become forests. Dense thickets are along all the three rivers, and near One Mile, Three Mile and Four Mile creeks, which penetrate the reservation.

There is even a canyon of well-defined proportions, and the undulating pastures of the region give plenty of



Hill, Milford and Ogden townships to the north and west of the reservation, and Jackson and Wingfield townships to the south and east. This gives a maneuver ground of nearly 290 square miles, and the government lease money will pay about half the taxes of each landholder. Besides, an army board will go over the ground when troops have left it and make allowances for damages done.

The maneuver field is split into two sections by the Union Pacific railway, which has four spurs from its main tracks to the big temporary store houses, containing supplies for the soldiers.

The railroad follows the Kansas river, formed just below the center of the reservation by the junction of the Republican and Smoky Hill rivers.

Fear that the river might become turbulent and prevent troops on the

ABOUT PEOPLE

Mrs. L. A. Crow has gone to Chicago to join her husband.

John Krause of Mansfield was the guest of Col. Hilliard today.

Miss Sadie Francis of Sidney is the guest of Miss Minnie Samuels.

Mrs. Henry Harding of East Main street is quite ill at her home with heart trouble.

Mrs. Burkhardt has returned to Columbus after a week's visit with Mrs. Daniel Swartz.

Miss Ethel Smucker is visiting friends and relatives in Columbus for a couple of weeks.

W. I. Smith, now of Baltimore, but formerly of Newark, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Major David Thomas and daughter, Miss Hazel, attended the annual Kenyon-O. S. U. football game at Columbus today.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Hoover who have been in Denver, Colo., several weeks, returned home Friday night. Mr. Hoover is improved in health but his condition is not robust.

The second meeting of the Modjeska club was held at the home of Mrs. Claude Bradley on Maple avenue. A pleasant evening was enjoyed by the members all of whom save two were present. The next meeting will be held with Miss Ida Harter on Stanley street.

EAST MAIN METHODIST.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preaching service 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Junior League meeting 2:30. Epworth League devotional meeting 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7 o'clock. Good music, free seats and a cordial welcome to all.

On the baby's third birthday it should weigh 21 pounds if a boy and 20 if a girl. It should measure 19 1/2 inches around the head and 20 inches around the chest.

SOCIETY EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Mrs. George W. Van Fossen entertained in an informal manner Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Cline of Cedar street had an old time taffy pulling last evening in honor of Miss Summers of New York.

The following young ladies who are members of the J. T. C. formed a theatre party to see "Our New Minister" Thursday evening: Misses Katherine

A party of young people went to Hebron on Thursday evening on the

CHARMING RECEPTION GOWN



This charming reception toilet in black and white lace has under the lace a foundation of white with emplacements of lace and a bertha of white lace falls over the shoulders and almost to the waistline in front, where a broad belt of black ribbon fastens with a fancy buckle. The lace skirt is in panel effect, with a deep accordion-plaited flounce on the white chiffon underskirt. The hat is in white with a touch of black velvet at the back.

Suter, Annabel Seward, Iva Morgan, Josephine Seward, Myrtle Snider, Anna Kneuper, Minnie Braddock, Mabel Whitecamp, and Vida Shauk.

Miss Mary Van Fossen entertained on Thursday afternoon with a birthday party. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Powell entertained a few friends at supper Wednesday evening in honor of the sixtieth birthday of Mr. Powell's father.

Invitations have been received which read: Miss Havens, at home, October Twenty-first at half past two, to meet Mrs. Harrie Hutchinson. Musicals.

Miss Lovina Liming entertained at dinner on Thursday the following guests: Mrs. C. T. Tilton, Mrs. L. Davis, Mrs. I. C. Belt, Mrs. S. Shipley, Mrs. W. Shipley and the Misses Clara and Lois Shipley.

Miss Lina Shaffer entertained the following young people with cards on Friday evening: Miss Marion Hatch, Anna Davis, Verona Martin, Mabelle Moore, Alice Barker and Fay Shaffer Messrs. Will Blood, Fred Goodwin, Homer Howard, Julian Speer and Henry Mackenzie.

Mrs. James Belt entertained at dinner on Thursday the following named persons: Mrs. Kate Dixon, Mrs. S. T. Trotter, Mrs. C. D. Houck, Mrs. O. T. Van Fossen, Mrs. F. D. Van Fossen, Mrs. N. Fearson, Miss Mary Fearson, Mrs. T. D. Van Fossen. During the afternoon the guests were entertained with some fine music.

A gay crowd of the ladies' auxiliary of the B. of R. T. went to the home of Mrs. Roberts, north of the city, Friday evening, the mode of conveyance being a hay wagon. Mrs. Roberts served supper and the ladies thought one good turn deserves another, so they purchased a very pretty rocker and presented to the hostess.

Mr. Mossman, who lives east of the city, delighted the hearts of the boys in his Sunday school class in the Second Methodist church by coming for them today with his big wagon and taking them to the country to gather walnuts. It was a happy inspiration on the part of Mr. Mossman, and it will be a red letter day for the boys.

Mrs. Charles Ward entertained on Thursday with an afternoon tea in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jaynes of Toledo. The guests present were: Mrs. Patrick Moore, Mrs. Van Buren, Mrs. William Prout, Mrs. Henry Woodbridge, Mrs. J. H. Newton, Miss Van Buren, Miss Mary Miller, Miss Allie Anderson, and Miss Clara Knight.

Miss Amy Franklin entertained her Sunday school class Monday evening with a progressive casino party. At the end of the games three having the

Beecher, Daisy Burner, Ruby Jones, Emma Hisey, Anne Fulton, Elizabeth Thomas, Helen Goldsborough, Messrs. Charles Matthews, Fred Gleichauf, Joe Miller, Ralph Wyeth, Dr. Corne, Geo. Harrington, Jesse Elliott, Will Poos, Ed Maurath, Allen Jones, Carl Herman, Dr. R. W. DeCrow, Lee Wyeth, Ed Miller, Edward King, Leonard Kelley, Parr Dold, Sam Browne, Frank Webb, Harry Baker, Rob Hunter, Carl Oshe, Joe Pugh, Kelley, Harry Davis, Fred Mosteller, Charlie Montgomery. The out of town guests were Miss Howard of Camron, W. Va., Miss Wolf of Shelby, and Mr. Goldsborough of Pittsburgh.

WEDDINGS

STADDEN-ARNOLD.
Cory M. Stadden, formerly engaged in newspaper work here, but now the Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, was married Wednesday at Washington to Mary Lillian Arnold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Marshall. They will be at home after December 1 at 3002 Thirtieth street, Washington.

Mr. Stadden, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stadden of Hudson avenue, began his newspaper career on the Advocate after graduating with high honor at the Newark High school in 1889. Later he did good work on the Columbus Press and then went to Washington, where he has been highly successful. Besides serving New York and other papers beside the New Orleans Picayune, Mr. Stadden has found time to do some magazine work and has an important connection with the Nicaraguan legation at Washington. Mr. Stadden's many Newark friends will be ready to extend their hearty congratulations and good wishes at the first opportunity.

RAILROADS CUT THEIR EXPENSES.

Somehow They Don't Wait For Hanna's Election.

The Senator's Calamity Bluff Is Made Ridiculous by the Action of the Vanderbilts and Other Railroad Kings.

Marcus A. Hanna, the bulwark of prosperity, seems to have slipped a cog somewhere. He has said on the stump that, if the voters of Ohio refused to send him back to the United States senate, half the men in the country would be thrown out of work. As a calamity howler Uncle Mark sprung into national fame.

But somehow he has missed his calculations. In his speeches, early in the campaign, he talked of the busy railroads as an indication of Republican prosperity.

Now in the midst of Hanna's rosy dream of present bliss and a bright black picture of dire disaster in case of Mark Hanna's defeat, comes announcements from the Vanderbilt railroads and the Erie railroad of the proposed discharge of 15 per cent of the roads' employees.

Employees of all the railroad lines entering Ohio are concerned over the orders that have gone out for the discharge of thousands of men employed on the Vanderbilt system. They fear that similar action will be taken by the other companies.

That such will be the case is the prediction of an official at the New York headquarters of the Vanderbilts.

"Every railroad in the United States," he said, "will be compelled to follow our example. There can be no other solution of the problem that confronts us. Business has fallen off 20 per cent within a few months. To continue its present force of workmen would mean certain bankruptcy to any railroad."

A New York official says that the order will deprive 2,500 employees on the Vanderbilt railroads of jobs. Other estimates place the number of men to be affected at nearly 4,000. Further reductions are to be made in the spring if the situation does not improve, it is said.

Reports from various points on the Vanderbilt system show that the axe is already in action. Several men lost their jobs at the car shops of the Lake Erie & Western, at Lima. Similar action will be taken at all points and the men most affected will be those employed in the workshops and round-houses.

All of which goes to show that politics has mighty little to do with railroads, and also that Hanna's election isn't quite the most important event in the world's history.

The brokerage office of Porterfield & Co., formerly known as J. B. Lockridge & Co., was today changed from the old room on West Main street to the second floor of the Scott building, corner of Third and Church streets. The business is in charge of Wm. J. Cashill, who is well versed in brokerage affairs and is competent to handle the growing business of the firm.

MUNSON MUSIC CO.
Sells the Vose Sons, Behr and a number of other makes.

Prof. Koro, Life Reader, tells past, present future. Convinces you. Asks you no questions, but tells what you have called to find out. Business confidential. Reading for next ten days at greatly reduced rates. Ladies 50 cts. Gentlemen \$1. Hours 10 to 9, 125 Elm street (Elmwood avenue). 11*

BUDGET

OF LIVE NEWS IN THE LOCAL RAILWAY CIRCLES.

Fireman Hurt—More Relief Checks—Machinists Resign—Notes of Minor Accidents.

Relief checks for B. & O. employees are in the hands of Dr. S. C. Priest, the B. & O. Medical Examiner, as follows: Nellie Floyd, Fred Goodin, Oscar J. Hart, J. D. Newham, Daniel Ryan and William S. Wable.

Fireman W. H. Hull is unable to work on account of a lame back. Fireman R. Thorp has been assigned to engine 2315 in place of Fireman C. J. DeWitt, resigned.

Fireman Chester Lybarger was the victim of a very painful accident. While engaged at work on his engine he missed his footing and fell from the top of his engine to the ground, badly spraining his side. He will be unable to work for some days.

Brakeman T. J. Hutchinson, who has been off duty on account of sickness, has recovered and returned to work.

Engineer M. E. Welsh is suffering with a badly sprained back. In jumping from his engine he missed his footing and fell on his back. He will be laid up for a few days.

Fireman George Montgomery, C. King and F. W. Marshall, who have been taking a trip through the west for the past three months, have returned and report having had a very pleasant trip.

J. H. Horn, a well known shop employee, cut one of his hands while at work, inflicting an injury that will necessitate his laying off for a few days.

J. F. Jennings and John Laugher, machinists in the round house, have resigned their positions with the B. & O. and left Friday night for California, where they have secured positions.

Brakeman H. E. Wilson is off duty on leave of absence. Brakeman H. E. Wilson is off duty on leave of absence.

Brakeman A. A. Forgraves had one of his fingers injured while at work, and will have to be off duty for several days.

Conductor C. V. Holler has been assigned to caboose 100,421 on the Lake Erie division.

Yard Brakeman Baxter has been given leave of absence for a few days. J. L. Huston, G. J. Gallagher and L. C. Meekley have obtained positions as firemen on the B. & O.

The checks for the payment of the B. & O. employees will arrive here on Monday, October 19.

Yard Conductor "Doc" Haslop is laying off for a short time.

Conductor J. N. Beall who has been off duty for a few days with a lame back, has recovered and has been marked up for service.

Superintendent S. R. Barr of the B. & O. relief department, was in the city Friday.

Conductor J. W. Bell has been marked up for service after having been off for a short time.

C. W. Sasser, an employee of the B. & O. shops, had his ankle bruised while at work and will be off for a few days.

Brakeman T. J. Hutchins, who has been off on leave of absence for a few days, has been marked up for service. Conductor R. Swinehart is on his caboose again after a short absence.

Thomas Armstrong, the well known B. & O. engineer, is seriously sick at his home on East Main street.

Brakeman O. J. Andrews has been given a short leave of absence.

The B. & O. wrecking crew of this city was called to Barnesville this morning to replace a number of jerried cars.

William E. Dunlap, J. E. Barrett, S. C. Willis, J. R. Harris, Charles Strear, and J. F. Kennedy have secured positions as helpers in the B. & O. round house.

Engineer John Targett who has been unable to work for some time on account of sickness, has recovered and has been marked up for service.

After having been off for a few days on account of sickness, Engineer W. H. Trickey is again on his engine.

John Cullinan, a shop employee, who has been off duty with an injured eye for some days, has returned to work.

Fireman J. P. Floyd, who underwent an operation a few days ago, is reported as getting along nicely, and he hopes to be able to resume work again in a short time.

D. H. Peepers, an employee of the B. & O. foundry, had his ankle and hand badly bruised while at work.

Brakeman D. F. Phillips had one of his arms badly injured by being caught between the bumpers of two cars.

Fireman H. F. Clemans, who had his head badly injured a few days ago by a heavy piece of coal falling on it from the tank of his engine, is rapidly recovering from his injury.

T. J. Hughes, an employee of the shops, who was injured some time ago, is rapidly recovering from his injury and will soon be able to work again.

Wm. Stoner, who had one of his ankles injured a few days ago, has nearly recovered and will soon be able to return to work.

Fireman Elmer Grove is on the sick list.

Fireman J. G. Hobbs is suffering with an attack of malaria.

Engineer J. Dille, who has been unable to work for some time on account of an attack of rheumatism has nearly recovered and will be able to work soon.

W. F. Gieckner, an employee of the shops, is confined to his home on South Second street with an attack of rheumatism.

THE SALE OF CUT Flowers.

AND PLANTS.

Has been a great success. We wish the people to know that we have the agency for the sale of W. H. Stenger's cut flowers and choice plants, and will have them always fresh. Leave your orders for bouquets, funeral designs, parlor and table decorations, at Hall's Drug Store.

We have what you have been looking for

BAIRDS

Genuine Old Fashioned
Horehound Drops,
One-fourth pound 5c, one pound 20c
At Hall's Drug Store.

For Reliable Drugs and Medicines

At reasonable prices go to
Hall's Drug Store.
Fine box candles always fresh and good at

Hall's Drug Store.

10 North Side Square.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Murray Comedy company, under the management of Smith and Lamb, will appear here all next week at the Auditorium Theatre. This popular company is well and favorably known to our theatre goers. The management has spared no expense in selecting a company of first-class artists, each particularly adapted for his or her respective part and producing at popular prices plays usually seen at high prices. No worn-out plays with fictitious names but plays with their original titles by special arrangement with their authors.

The opening bill Monday night is a play of the under life of New York City, entitled "Nettie, The News Girl," a play of sterling worth, full of pathos and tears and intermingled with comedy; a play appealing to the human heart and pleasing to all. A full line of high class specialties will be introduced between acts, avoiding all tiresome waits.

FINE PIANOS.

It is not who can sell me the cheapest piano but who can give me the best value for my money. For I realize that one instrument is all I want to buy, and as I have heard how reliable the Munson Music Co. is and that it carries a large line of old standard makes I shall go to that store, No. 27 West Main street, as many of my friends have done and get the best piano at the lowest price consistent with quality.

MONUMENT TO GENE FIELD

Plan of St. Joseph Children to Commemorate the Poet's Life.

The school children of St. Joseph, Mo., will erect a monument commemorative of the life and works of Eugene Field, the child's poet, who came into fame while a resident of that city, says the St. Louis Republic. A movement has been started to raise the necessary funds, and while it is too early to predict the success or failure of the financial part of the proposition those in charge aver that they have received such encouragement as to warrant the statement that the monument is assured.

It is proposed to erect it at the head of Lovers' lane, a bit of country road immortalized by Field in a poem by that name. At the junction of Lovers' lane, Ashland avenue and Rochester road there is a triangle thirty-five feet each way on which the marble shaft will be reared.



GOODHAIR SOAP.

A most delightful shampoo. Cures dandruff. Stops loss of hair. Alays itching scalp. Cures prickly heat and itchy poison. Cures scratches or mange. Will cure any sore or any skin disease on man or beast. For sale at Collins & Son's Drug Store.

COLLINS & SON Druggists.

The World of Sport

Both Local and General.

TOMORROW

A Benefit Game Will be Played at Idlewild Park With the Columbus Maroons.

Don't forget the great benefit game of baseball to be played Sunday afternoon at Idlewild Park between the local team and the strong Maroons of Columbus.

This game is to be played by the players and they will share in the proceeds. The game is tendered them by the management as a testimonial of their appreciation of the earnest efforts and hearty co-operation of the players which enabled Newark to take her rightful place as one of the best baseball teams in Ohio.

The game will be called at 2:45 p.m.

Attend Big Football Game. Warrent S. Weiant, Attorney Chas. W. Miller, Chas. L. Flory, H. H. Sparks, Clarence Dille and Joe Miller were among those who went to Columbus today to witness the O. S. U.-Kenyon football game.

Football at Mt. Vernon. The Newark High school football team left for Mt. Vernon this morning to play the Mt. Vernon High school eleven this afternoon.

MORE SPEED, LESS BEEF, FOR MINNESOTA'S ELEVEN.

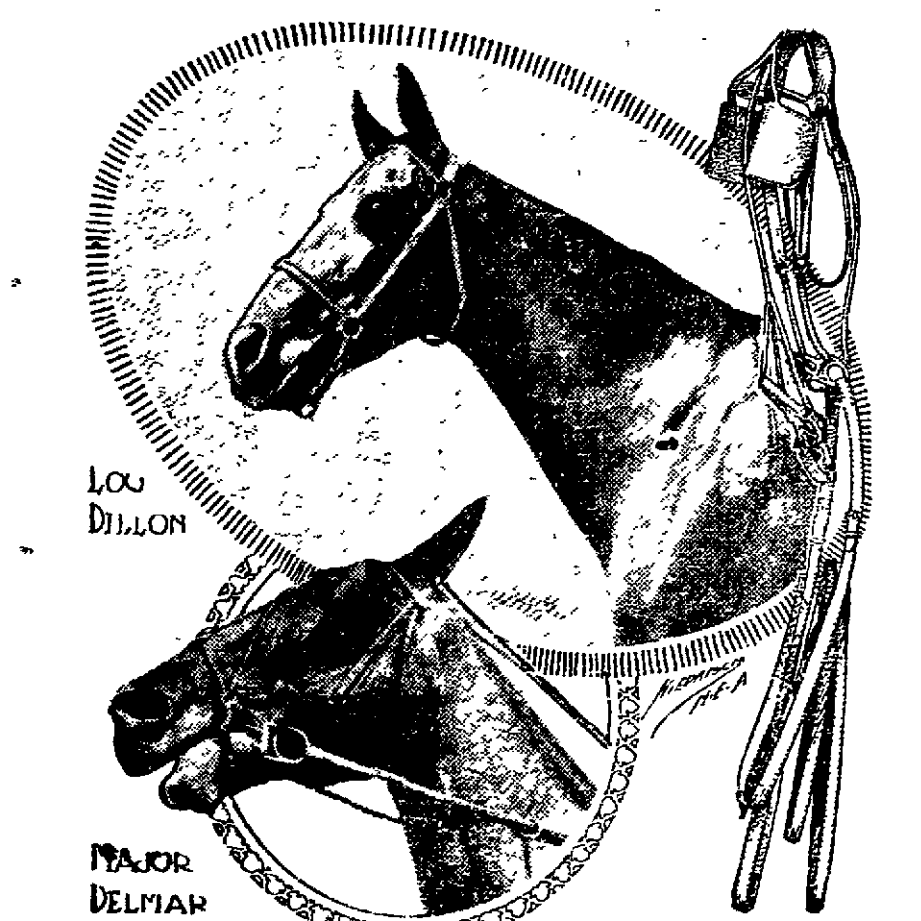
St. Paul, Oct. 16.—Minnesota has confidence in her football coach, Dr. Henry L. Williams. He has had charge of the team for three years and a contract signed last winter gives him three more seasons to look after the Gopher gridiron candidates.

As far as theory goes there are few men in the country who know the game as well as Williams, but from a practical standpoint there has always been some doubt. Each fall he has the advantage of every other coach in the "big nine" as far as material and climatical conditions go, but has never turned out a championship eleven.

One of Williams' faults has been his tendency to sacrifice speed for weight. This year he started differently. He is giving the 170-pound men a chance and the result is more material than ever and of a better quality.

Williams' first football experience.

LOU DILLON--MAJOR DELMAR, THE 2:00 RIVALS



Though both are well bred, high-class performers in every respect, Lou Dillon and Major Delmar, the two-minute trotters that are to meet at Memphis this month, are opposite types in appearance and action. Lou is a pretty chestnut, the Major a fine big bay. Lou skims over the ground, the Major pounds his way along.

Lou is the younger by a year and the lighter by almost 200 pounds. She goes without checkrein, has never raced against another horse in her life, and never appeared in public until the present year.

On the other hand, the Major has raced for three years. He took a record at 2:31 3-4 as a two-year-old colt, 2:15 as a three-year-old colt and 2:05 1-2 as a five-year-old gelding. In 1902 he was the champion of grand circuit trotters.

The Major is a remarkably well proportioned and bloodlike animal, clean cut and smooth limbed. Lou Dillon is slenderly built and looks dainty, yet she has powerful quarters, a wide chest and is deep through the heart. Her head and neck are delicate and shapely, her ears are finely pointed and her eyes are large and expressive.

This year she set the world's record at 2:00 and Major Delmar equaled it. October 19 at Lexington the Major broke her world's record of 2:04 1-2 by going a mile in 2:03 3-4 and five minutes later Lou improved upon his performance by a full two seconds.

Other Dillon-Delmar facts are appended:

Lou Dillon—Age, 5 years; weight, 130 pounds; height, 15 1/2 hands; color, chestnut, sex, mare; sire, Sidney Dillon; grandsire, Sidney; dam, Lou Milton; dam's sire, Milton Medium; foaled, Santa Rosa, Cal.; marks, white star in forehead and white in left hind leg, muscles, fine; bones, small; gait, light and skimming; shoes, front, 5 3-4 inches; shoes, behind, 5 ounces; boots, highest of felt bell, quarter and scalpers, speedy-cut attachment; record, never; record to sulky, 2:00; record to high-wheeled sulky, none; record to wagon, 2:05 1-2; purchase price, \$40,000; owner, E. E. Smathers.

first Yale eleven under the new rules rests with Geo. B. Chadwick, captain of the champion '02 team. Yale will have no "head coach" this season. Chadwick will be "field coach" and will stay with the men throughout the year. His task will be a hard one, as a new style of play must be adopted in accordance with the new rules. The men are confident that he is competent to perform the work. He knows the game from A to Z and has the knack of teaching. Besides this he has the ability to handle the men.

Last year Chadwick played left half-back and was given that position on the All-American team by all the authorities of the country. His work in the Princeton game was wonderful. He went through the line twice for long runs for touchdowns, passing the strong defense of Princeton without interference. His defensive playing was admitted to be the best of any back in the east, at least.

RALPH BLOOMER A YALE GIANT. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 14.—The responsibility of filling the shoes of the great Glass will fall upon Ralph Bloomer. There is no hope of finding a man to make good the loss of the star guard but Yale is fortunate in having such a



man as Bloomer to put in the gap. He is a veteran and has made the All American team, playing tackle on Gordon Brown's eleven in 1900.

In 1901 Bloomer was declared ineligible by the faculty on account of low stand. Last year a technicality kept him out of the game.

As a tackle Bloomer was of the Hogan type. He was the first man to be used in the tackle back play. His ability to stand being worked play after play was largely responsible for the large scores made by Yale in 1900. He has never played guard, but he is full to the brim with natural football ability and instinct. He is able to keep the center of the line well steadied. Bloomer is over six feet and weighs about 195 pounds.

NEXT WEEK

Race Meeting at Idlewild Under the Auspices of the Newark Driving Park Association.

The entries for next week's race meeting are such that a good field of starters is assured in each event, and the horses are so nicely classed that good contests are assured during the four days of the meeting.

With good weather this meeting should be a record breaker in point of attendance.

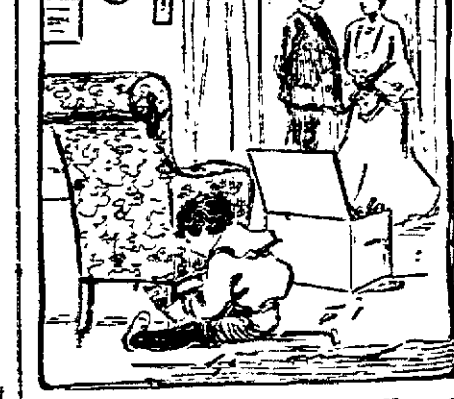
A Genuine Testimonial. "But the medicine must be all right," said she. "They print a splendid testimonial here from a man who has been cured."

"Fake letter, no doubt." "They wouldn't dare do that. The writer's name and address are given, so any one might write to him. It's signed 'John Smith' and dated 'New York, June 1,' just as plain as can be."—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

Jane's Choice. "Jane is going to marry an architect. Isn't she?"

"Yes. Jane's father says if she can't find a man with enough money to build her a home she must do the next best thing and marry one who can at least draw the plans."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Lighter Side of Life.



Mrs. Rigby—I think Cousin Kate is envious of our new parlor furniture. Mr. Rigby—Why do you think so? Mrs. Rigby—She sent our Tommy a tool chest this morning.—New York Mail and Express.

A Love Letter

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Fond du Lac, Wis., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth." 25c at Frank D. Hall's drug store.

SCORES GET BUSY WHEN THE CZAR GOES HUNTING

EVERYBODY DRIVEN OUT OF THE FOREST. IT IS THEN SURROUNDED AND SPOTTERS SWARM THROUGH IT—CZAR SITS ON A CAMP STOOL AND SHOOTS.



How The Czar Hunts.

When the Czar goes hunting as he did recently on the imperial preserves of Franz Joseph, of Austria-Hungary, at Mueratz, it means lots of work for the police. First the whole forest is carefully gone over and every human being not known to be above suspicion is removed. Then guards enclose the whole hunting area and the royal party's entry is preceded by the stationing throughout the woods of detectives, soldiers, members of the body-guard and armed foresters. The czar is taken to a carefully selected place and sitting on a camp chair with soldiers on every hand, waits with rifle in hand till the game chased up by hounds, comes within easy range.

Lots of people would rather not go hunting than have to "indulge in the same kind of sport his imperial highness gets."

BILLINGS AND SMATHERS THE MEN AND THEIR FEUD



When Lou Dillon and Major Delmar, the only two minute trotters, in the world, meet at Memphis Oct. 20 in the gold cup wagon race, the contest will mean not alone a test of the speed of two wonderful harness horses but as well it will mean a renewal of the Smathers-Billings feud.

Elmer E. Smathers and Cornelius K. G. Billings are both multimillionaires. Both are horsemen, both are reimen of skill. Each owns a stable of 50 or more of the finest horses that money can buy, and neither hesitates to lay out a fabulous sum for any trotter or pacer that takes his fancy. Thus far their tastes and circumstances are similar, yet it would be hard to conceive two men who differ more widely in some respects.

For instance, Smathers is a hard loser, and bets fortunes. Billings takes defeat in good grace and never wagers a cent on a horse race. And this is precisely the difference on which the Smathers-Billings feud was built.

Last year both were members of the New York Driving Club that owned the Empire City track and conducted matinee races. In these contests Billings had the better luck and Smathers met frequent defeat. He was nettled, he wanted to bet the Billings could keep up.

"Bet you any part of a million dollars that Lord Derby can beat the Monk, or that Gold Brick can beat Hontas Crook, or that Alice Barnum can lay it over me." Such were Smathers' suggestions. They came to him recently to place Billings, and this came to him in roundabout way. Mutual friend brought tales of Smathers' assertion that he could be any of the Billings horses and was willing to risk money on it.

Billings looked for a remedy. He found one in a certain harness stable at the Glen Ridge track, Cleveland, and moving his horses, bag and baggage from New York.

"Here," said Billings, "you have come to race for fun. In New York nothing

J. B. Roscrough, Manager THE AUDITORIUM

One Week Commencing Monday, October 19.

Murray Comedy Company.

J. RUS SMITH, Manager. CHAS. LAMB, Director. 22 PEOPLE SPECIAL SCENERY. NEW PLAYS. High Class Specialties Between Acts. Monday Night.

"Nettie, The News Girl"

Prices 10c, 20c and 50c. Ladies' Free Tickets Monday night if secured before 6 p. m.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Low Colonist Rates West and Northwest.

Via the Missouri Pacific Railway from St. Louis. Rates to San Francisco, Los Angeles and intermediate points \$30. To Portland and Seattle \$40. To Spokane, \$27.50. Tickets on sale daily from September 15th to November 30th. For particulars, address A. A. Gallagher, D. P. A., Mo. Pac. Ry., 419 Walnut st., Cincinnati, O.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

LOW EXCURSION RATES TO KANSAS CITY, MO.—On account of the American Royal Live Stock Show at Kansas City, Mo., the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets at extremely low rates. Ticket good to return until October 26, but may be extended to November 10, 1903, by deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of 50 cents.

Low rates to points in the South and Southeast, West and Northwest.—On first and third Tuesdays of April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November, 1903, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell Homeseekers' Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates to points in the South and Southwest, West and Northwest.

PAN HANDLE.

Reduced Fares to Kansas City—Excursion tickets to Kansas City, account American Royal Live Stock Show, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines October 16th to 20th, inclusive. For particulars apply to Local Agent of Pennsylvania Lines.

Hotel Rates St. Louis World's Fair. For copy of World's Fair official pamphlet, naming hotel accommodations and rates during Universal Exposition of 1904, address E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania-Vandalia Lines, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

Reduced Rates to California. Only \$1/2 from Chicago.

Corresponding reductions from all points east. As for tickets via the Rock Island System. Through Tourist cars daily Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco via El Paso; Tuesdays and Thursdays from Chicago via Colorado and Utah. No changes en route—cars run through.

Our folder, "Across the Continent in a Tourist Sleeper," gives full information. Write for a copy, P. A. Auer, D. P. A., 415 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. R. A. BARRICK DENTIST.

Three specialties, good advice, first class work, and moderate charges. If you can work one trial is all I ask. Work and charges warranted to be satisfactory. Will give air administered for extracting teeth without pain. Office 19 1/2 North Third St., Newark, N. J.

JOHN DAVID JONES, Attorney at Law.

Practices in all the Courts, both State and National. Prompt attention given to wills, conveyancing and Administrators and Guardians accounts, and all litigation.

WALDO TAYLOR, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Newark, Ohio.

Will practice in County, State and Federal Courts, and give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. Special attention given to business of Executors and Administrators of Real Estate. Office 272 Granville street, 2nd floor. Real Estate office, North Side Public Square.

DR. A. W. BEARD, DENTIST.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a.m., 12 to 5 p.m. Up-to-date methods in dentistry. Filling, Crowning and Bridge Work, and plates of all kinds. All work guaranteed. Extracting a specialty, and as far as possible painless. Gas and vitalized air used when desired. 272 Granville street, 2nd floor. Phone 201. Office—First stairway north of Carroll's dry goods store, North Third street.

E. M. P. BRISTER, Attorney at Law, Newark.

Office in room formerly occupied by Joel M. Dennis, northwest corner West Main and Third streets. Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to the settlement of estates.

SAMUEL M. HUNTER, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office over Henry & Edmonson's Book Store, south of City House. Will practice in all the courts, and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collection, correspondence and the business of executors, administrators and guardians.

R. R. Time Cards.

Baltimore & Ohio, EAST BOUND.

Trains.	Arrive.	Depart.
06 Wheel. & Pitts. Ex.	12:25 am	12:35 am
07 Wheel. & Pitts. Ex.	6:05 am	6:15 am
08 Wheel. & Pitts. Ex.	7:15 am	7:25 am
09 Balto. & Wash. Ex.	12:25 pm	12:30 pm
10 Col. & Zanes. Accom.	7:15 pm	7:20 pm
11 From Columbus	8:15 pm	8:20 pm
12 New York Fast Ex.	8:20 pm	8:30 pm
13 Zanes. Ac. (Sunday)	7:00 pm	7:07 pm

(Columbus & Newark Div.—WEST BOUND. 06 Wheel. & Pitts. Ex. 12:35 am 12:40 am 07 Wheel. & Pitts. Ex. 6:15 am 6:20 am 08 Wheel. & Pitts. Ex. 7:25 am 7:30 am 09 Balto. & Wash. Ex. 12:30 pm 12:35 pm 10 Col. & Zanes. Accom. 7:20 pm 7:25 pm 11 From Columbus 8:20 pm 8:25 pm 12 New York Fast Ex. 8:30 pm 8:40 pm 13 Zanes. Ac. (Sunday) 7:07 pm 7:10 pm)

NORTH BOUND. 17 Sandusky Accom. 7:27 am 8:10 am 18 Chicago Fast Line 8:45 am 8:55 am 19 Chicago Mail & Ex. 1:30 pm 1:35 pm 20 Chicago Express 7:20 pm 7:30 pm

ARRIVING FROM THE NORTH. 14 Chicago Fast Line 6:05 am 15 Chicago Mail 12:15 pm 16 Sandusky Accom. 7:30 pm 17 Chicago Express 8:20 pm

STRAITSVILLE DIVISION. DEPART. 08 South 7:10 am 10 South 2:00 pm

ARRIVE. 07 From South 11:40 am 09 From South 6:40 pm *Denotes daily except Sunday.

E. C. BARTHOLOMEW, Ticket Agent, Newark, Ohio. B. N. AUSTIN, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. D. B. MARTIN, M. P. T., Baltimore, Md.

Pittsburgh Division. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—TransitTime.

Train	AM	PM	Train	AM	PM
Westward.			Eastward.		
101	7:15	10:15	102	7:15	10:15
103	7:15	10:15	104	7:15	10:15
105	7:15	10:15	106	7:15	10:15
107	7:15	10:15	108	7:15	10:15
109	7:15	10:15	110	7:15	10:15
111	7:15	10:15	112	7:15	10:15
113	7:15	10:15	114	7:15	10:15
115	7:15	10:15	116	7:15	10:15
117	7:15	10:15	118	7:15	10:15
119	7:15	10:15	120	7:15	10:15
121	7:15	10:15	122	7:15	10:15
123	7:15	10:15	124	7:15	10:15
125	7:15	10:15	126	7:15	10:15
127	7:15	10:15	128	7:15	10:15
129	7:15	10:15	130	7:15	10:15
131	7:15	10:15	132	7:15	10:15
133	7:15	10:15	134	7:15	10:15
135	7:15	10:15	136	7:15	10:15
137	7:15	10:15	138	7:15	10:15
139	7:15	10:15	140	7:15	10:15
141	7:15	10:15	142	7:15	10:15
143	7:15	10:15	144	7:15	10:15
145	7:15	10:15	146	7:15	10:15
147	7:15	10:15	148	7:15	10:15
149	7:15	10:15	150	7:15	10:15
151	7:15	10:15	152	7:15	10:15
153	7:15	10:15	154	7:15	10:15
155	7:15	10:15	156	7:15	10:15
157	7:15	10:15	158	7:15	10:15
159	7:15	10:15	160	7:15	10:15
161	7:15	10:15	162	7:15	10:15
163	7:15	10:15	164	7:15	10:15
165	7:15	10:15	166	7:15	10:15
167	7:15	10:15	168	7:15	10:15
169	7:15	10:15	170	7:15	10:15
171	7:15	10:15	172	7:15	10:15
173	7:15	10:15	174	7:15	10:15
175	7:15	10:15	176	7:15	10:15
177	7:15	10:15	178	7:15	10:15
179	7:15	10:15	180	7:15	10:15
181	7:15	10:15	182	7:15	10:15
183	7:15	10:15	184	7:15	10:15
185	7:15	10:15	186	7:15	10:15
187	7:15	10:15	188	7:15	10:15
189	7:15	10:15	190	7:15	10:15
191	7:15	10:15	192	7:15	10:15
193	7:15	10:15	194	7:15	10:15
195	7:15	10:15	196	7:15	10:15
197	7:15	10:15	198	7:15	10:15
199	7:15	10:15	200	7:15	10:15

*Daily, except Sunday. (Flag Stop, Sunday only.) Train No. 101 leaves Columbus at 5:00 A. M., 10:15 P. M. Train No. 102 leaves Columbus at 5:30 P. M., 10:45 P. M. Train No. 103 leaves Columbus at 6:00 P. M., 11:15 P. M. Train No. 104 leaves Columbus at 6:30 P. M., 11:45 P. M. Train No. 105 leaves Columbus at 7:00 P. M., 12:15 P. M. Train No. 106 leaves Columbus at 7:30 P. M., 12:45 P. M. Train No. 107 leaves Columbus at 8:00 P. M., 1:15 P. M. Train No. 108 leaves Columbus at 8:30 P. M., 1:45 P. M. Train No. 109 leaves Columbus at 9:00 P. M., 2:15 P. M. Train No. 110 leaves Columbus at 9:30 P. M., 2:45 P. M. Train No. 111 leaves Columbus at 10:00 P. M., 3:15 P. M. Train No. 112 leaves Columbus at 10:30 P. M., 3:45 P. M. Train No. 113 leaves Columbus at 11:00 P. M., 4:15 P. M. Train No. 114 leaves Columbus at 11:30 P. M., 4:45 P. M. Train No. 115 leaves Columbus at 12:00 P. M., 5:15 P. M. Train No. 116 leaves Columbus at 12:30 P. M., 5:45 P. M. Train No. 117 leaves Columbus at 1:00 P. M., 6:15 P. M. Train No. 118 leaves Columbus at 1:30 P. M., 6:45 P. M. Train No. 119 leaves Columbus at 2:00 P. M., 7:15 P. M. Train No. 120 leaves Columbus at 2:30 P. M., 7:45 P. M. Train No. 121 leaves Columbus at 3:00 P. M., 8:15 P. M. Train No. 122 leaves Columbus at 3:30 P. M., 8:45 P. M. Train No. 123 leaves Columbus at 4:00 P. M., 9:15 P. M. Train No. 124 leaves Columbus at 4:30 P. M., 9:45 P. M. Train No. 125 leaves Columbus at 5:00 P. M., 10:15 P. M. Train No. 126 leaves Columbus at 5:30 P. M., 10:45 P. M. Train No. 127 leaves Columbus at 6:00 P. M., 11:15 P. M. Train No. 128 leaves Columbus at 6:30 P. M., 11:45 P. M. Train No. 129 leaves Columbus at 7:00 P. M., 12:15 P. M. Train No. 130 leaves Columbus at 7:30 P. M., 12:45 P. M. Train No. 131 leaves Columbus at 8:00 P. M., 1:15 P. M. Train No. 132 leaves Columbus at 8:30 P. M., 1:45 P. M. Train No. 133 leaves Columbus at 9:00 P. M., 2:15 P. M. Train No. 134 leaves Columbus at 9:30 P. M., 2:45 P. M. Train No. 135 leaves Columbus at 10:00 P. M., 3:15 P. M. Train No. 136 leaves Columbus at 10:30 P. M., 3:45 P. M. Train No. 137 leaves Columbus at 11:00 P. M., 4:15 P. M. Train No. 138 leaves Columbus at 11:30 P. M., 4:45 P. M. Train No. 139 leaves Columbus at 12:00 P. M., 5:15 P. M. Train No. 140 leaves Columbus at 12:30 P. M., 5:45 P. M. Train No. 141 leaves Columbus at 1:00 P. M., 6:15 P. M. Train No. 142 leaves Columbus at 1:30 P. M., 6:45 P. M. Train No. 143 leaves Columbus at 2:00 P. M., 7:15 P. M. Train No. 144 leaves Columbus at 2:30 P. M., 7:45 P. M. Train No. 145 leaves Columbus at 3:00 P. M., 8:15 P. M. Train No. 146 leaves Columbus at 3:30 P. M., 8:45 P. M. Train No. 147 leaves Columbus at 4:00 P. M., 9:15 P. M. Train No. 148 leaves Columbus at 4:30 P. M., 9:45 P. M. Train No. 149 leaves Columbus at 5:00 P. M., 10:15 P. M. Train No. 150 leaves Columbus at 5:30 P. M., 10:45 P. M. Train No. 151 leaves Columbus at 6:00 P. M., 11:15 P. M. Train No. 152 leaves Columbus at 6:30 P. M., 11:45 P. M. Train No. 153 leaves Columbus at 7:00 P. M., 12:15 P. M. Train No. 154 leaves Columbus at 7:30 P. M., 12:45 P. M. Train No. 155 leaves Columbus at 8:00 P. M., 1:15 P. M. Train No. 156 leaves Columbus at 8:30 P. M., 1:45 P. M. Train No. 157 leaves Columbus at 9:00 P. M., 2:15 P. M. Train No. 158 leaves Columbus at 9:30 P. M., 2:45 P. M. Train No. 159 leaves Columbus at 10:00 P. M., 3:15 P. M. Train No. 160 leaves Columbus at 10:30 P. M., 3:45 P. M. Train No. 161 leaves Columbus



Fine Exhibition

C. B. Corsets.

THE
A. A. Griggs
COMPANY

Our Only Warranted Clothing

Contains the Following Features:

Newest Styles,
Freshest Patterns,
Best Materials,
Finest Construction,

Lowest Prices,
Hand Tailored,
Union Made

Most Suitable for You; Most Suitable for Any Man

The Great Western Clothing House.

BUILDING OFF
THE SQUARE

BUSINESS ON
THE SQUARE

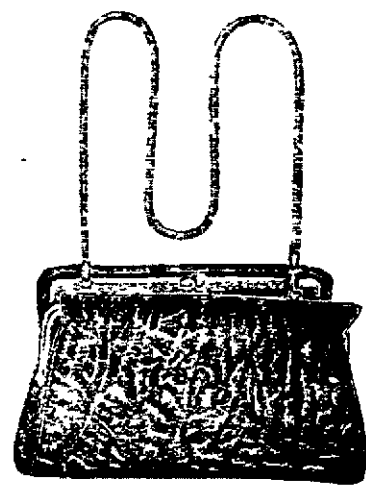
SATURDAY NIGHT

From 7:30 Until 9 O'clock.

You can have your choice of our entire line of Ladies and Men's **Neck Ties**, all new fall styles, including 35c, 39c and 50c goods. None reserved, over 1000 to select from. Your choice of the entire line

For 25 cents.

Not more than four to each customer.



Leather Bags.

One Lot real alligator bags, natural color with gun metal trimmings and belt attachment.

One lot real Walrus bags with nickel trimming and belt attachment, in tan, grey and black, regular 75c values. Your choice of the two lots

For Tonight 39c each.

The Powers-Miller Co
Newark's Big Department Store.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fined by the Mayor.
Anse Matheny was fined \$10 and costs for drunkenness this morning.

Patent is Granted.
Edwin L. Yewell, patent solicitor of Washington, D. C., reports the issue of a patent this week to Murray A. DeFrance of this city, for a track sanding device. Patent No. 741116.

Meeting at Utica.
A splendid Democratic meeting was held in Utica last night, the speakers being Judge Brister and Judge Jones. A full report of the meeting is crowded out of today's paper, but will be printed Monday.

The Weekley Cases.
The trial of John Weekley, John Weekley Jr., and Wm. Weekley, was held before Mayor Chilly Saturday. The men were charged with assault and battery on Eli Belford and Wm. Burke. The hearing resulted in John Weekley, Sr., and Wm. Weekley being bound over to the Probate court each in the sum of \$75. John was sent to jail, while William furnished bond. John Weekley Jr., was sentenced to 30 days in jail.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

(G. A. Baker Co.'s Special Wire)

Wheat:	Opening	High	Low	Clos
Dec	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80 3/4
May	80	79 3/4	80 1/4	79 3/4

Corn:	Opening	High	Low	Clos
Dec	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/2	44 1/2
May	43 1/2	43 3/4	43 1/2	43 1/2

Oats:	Opening	High	Low	Clos
Dec	36 1/2	36 3/4	36 1/2	36 1/2
May	37 1/2	37 3/4	37 1/2	37 1/2

Pork:	Opening	High	Low	Clos
Jan	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
May	122 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2

... LIVE STOCK. ...

Pittsburg, Oct. 17.—Today's cattle: supply light, market steady; choice 5.50 to 5.75; good 4.75 to 5.15; tidy 4.40 to 4.75; common 700 to 900 lbs. 2.50 to 3.25.

Sheep and lambs, light and steady.

Hogs: Market slow, 15 to 25c lower.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Cattle, 600, steady, unchanged; hogs 17,000, 10 and 15c lower; sheep 1,500, steady, unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Wool dull, nominally unchanged. Medium grades combing and clothing 17@21c; light fine 15@17 1-2c; heavy fine 12@14 1-2c; tub washed 20@30c.

BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Oct. 16.—Wheat: cash No. 2 red 52c; No. 2 red western 53 3-4c; Corn: 50c. Oats: No. 2 white 42 1-2c; No. 2 white 41 1-2@42c; No. 2 mixed 40 1-2@41c.

CHICAGO BUTTER AND EGGS.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries 15 1-2@20 1-2c; dairies 14@18c. Eggs: firm at mark 1-3 cases included 18 1-2@19c. Cheese steady; 11@11 1-2c.

HAY AND GRAIN.

Newark Buying Prices.

Corn, per bushel	65
Wheat, per bushel (new)	75
Oats, per bushel	40

Nothing Else There.



Cholly—Y'know, Miss Betty, I never drink wine because every time I do so I find it goes straight to my head. Isn't it queer?

Miss Betty—Well, I suppose it wants to get where it won't be crowded.

MUNSON MUSIC CO.

The oldest Knabe representatives in the United States. You can see it at 27 West Main street. It



For Newark: Partly cloudy tonight; fair Sunday; cooler.

As we Advertise so
We Do.

Everything That's
Good in Dry Goods

MEYER & LINDORF.

Good Fall News

FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS.

"NOTE" our specials and see how careful we are to **Cut Prices** on such articles as you need most. We give special inducements in every department. Come and investigate and be convinced of the remarkable qualities that we are giving for such low prices.

BARGAIN TABLES ALL OVER THE STORE LOADED WITH SPECIALS



Good News From
Our
Gloak, Suit and Fur
Department.

FUR SCARFS



15.00 GLOAK AT \$10.00.

Just received a lot of new style coats made in Kersey Cloth, with the very best linings and trimmings. We have them in black, tan and castor, and would be a good \$15 value. For only

\$10

\$18 JACKET SUITS AT \$12.50

We only have about 25 of them all in good quality Cheviot with the late pouch sleeve long skirt jackets. It will pay you to investigate them in person.

LADIES WALKING SKIRTS.

35 of them; ask yourself what they are worth and you will say \$5; we are going to sell a few at

\$2.98



Choice New Fall Styles with strap seam finish, long yoke, in Gray and Novelties, well worth \$7; sale price

\$4.98

We have hundreds of Choice Styles in Dress, Silk and Walking Skirts from \$5 to

\$39.50

Dress Goods Specials.

15 pieces extra good quality Cheviots, all new staple colorings, 42 and 46 inches wide. This is all we have left out of about 50 pieces, all good 7c qualities, to clean them up we place them on sale at yd

50c

Silk Department.

10 pieces PEAU DE SOIE SILK, 36 inches wide, in black, have been selling for \$1.50 yard, but to fill our bargain tables to overflowing we place them on sale at Special per yard

\$1.00

RUGS

100 Shielk Reversible Rugs, 30x60, in elegant designs; in floral and Persian patterns, all colors; sale price,

43c

100 Reversible Smyrna Rugs, all new patterns and just received; a good rug for \$1.50; sale price,

98c

We Give Sperry & Hutchinson's Green Trading Stamps.

MEYER &
LINDORF

Newark's Greater
Store.
Next to Postoffice.

MEYER &
LINDORF

EXTRA SPECIAL.
\$22.50 Ladies Tailored Suit \$15

We have only about 25 of this lot that we have assorted up in all colors made staple and novelty suiting, long skirt jackets pouch sleeves—very pretty stylish garments. Come and investigate them.

BLANKET LEADERS.



One case extra good quality, in tan, grey, white. The regular 69c kind at

45c

One case extra heavy, full size 1 2-4 best quality, in tan, grey and white. The regular \$1.39 kind, now

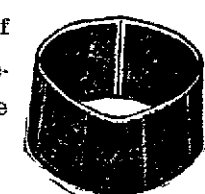
98c

Blankets 45c up to \$7.50
Comforts 50c up to \$6.00

The New Silk Mouseline Collars.

We have a large shipment of them in the 25c kind to go at special for only 12c. They are the genuine Featherbone frame.

12c each.



Crean Woolens.

For Ladies' Waists and Suits in Mohair with dainty dots and figures, our 7c quality at special

50c

PETTICOATS.

We have just received 25 dozen Fine Mercerized Petticoats that look like Silk and will wear much better; they regularly sell for \$1.50; we place a Special Sale Price on them of

98c

OUTING FLANNEL.

Just one case, in dark and light checks and staples, 8c kind, yard

5c

CHILDREN'S GLOAKS.



Only one lot of about 25 Children's Long Coats, well made and in good cloth—a good value at \$5.00. We place them on sale for a flyer,

\$3.50.

Gloaks for Little Folks

2 to 5 years

Our assortment is very large and prices to suit all purses. We have picked out one line as a special, worth

\$2.50 to go at

\$2.93.

Fall Style Hats at



Geo. Hermann & Co.

We Lead in Fine Goods at Low Prices.

HANNAISM

Is Receiving a Severe Jolt From the People of Ohio Who are Being Awakened By Tom L. Johnson and John H. Clark--Cheering News Daily Received at Democratic Headquarters.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—The advice being received at the Democratic headquarters from all parts of the state are so optimistic that they have filled Chairman Salen with renewed energy, and from this on he and his associates on the committee will push the campaign vigorously in each of the counties. Mr. Salen will be reinforced in this energetic pushing of the contest by Mayor Tom L. Johnson, John H. Clark and the other able political fighters who are in the fore front of the battle and who manage in every set-to to send Mark Hanna off the field roaring and bellowing like a calf at every step.

It has been a matter of observation throughout this campaign that Senator Hanna is unusually nervous, irritable and ill-natured. This state of his mind has been observed and commented on not so much by his political opponents as by the spell-binders who have been imported from every state in the Union almost to help bolster up the tottering cause of Hannaism.

Several of the ablest and brainiest of these spell-binders seem to have realized, since their arrival, what they never realized before, that the political cause in Ohio is merely the cause of Hannaism, with just enough flavor of Coxism to insure the ownership of Hamilton county to the Weiler Garden boss.

These spell-binders, who think there ought to be something more than mere plunder among the aims of the Republican party, are deeply disgusted with the senator's coarse personalities on the stump and have not hesitated to say so. Mr. Hanna realizes what their feelings are and this has added to his disgruntled condition.

But this is not all that contributes to Mr. Hanna's political dyspepsia. The smirking and condescending style in which Senator Foraker treats him has simply added gall to his overload of wormwood. It is a matter potent to all observers that in all the doubtful counties the old Foraker contingent are actively knocking the Hanna legislative candidates, and in many instances openly assisting in the election of the Democratic legislative ticket.

In Cuyahoga and Franklin counties, with their thirty representatives and senators, this is especially the case. Senator Hanna weeks ago conceded that the legislative delegation of Cuyahoga county would be against him, but consoled himself with the reflection that he would be able to capture the Franklin county delegation and thus secure a margin a little larger than the one he bought at his first election.

But when he reckons on Franklin county to save him he is permitting his hope to deceive his judgment. The

friends of Foraker and Bushnell in Franklin county are doing all in their power to elect the Democratic delegation, which stands to win even with the party lines strictly drawn.

The way in which they have succeeded in muddling the local situation, as well as the factional animosities they have created with the end in view that they shall prove disastrous to Senator Hanna, closes the door of hope against him in the capital county of the state. It will be heard from all along the line unless Mr. Hanna is able to perform a miracle.

There are other weak spots for Hanna and Hannaism in quarters where his managers least expect them that will come in the nature of surprises along with the election returns. The violence of Hanna and the other Ohio Republican speakers, and the total ignorance on the part of the imported orators as to actual conditions in Ohio, have had the effect of turning the better element of the Republican party away from active adherence to the cause and the ticket.

The greedy selfishness of the leaders to monopolize all the honors and emoluments and then aid the commercialized cormorants to monopolize pretty much everything else, has finally penetrated the minds of thinking Republicans and they are beginning to ask themselves why they should longer contribute to their own enslavement. When Mayor Johnson proposed as one of the remedies to unshackle the masses of the people that there should be a just distribution of taxes, for instance, by means of which every one should contribute his just share and no more and no less, and promising that if the people of Ohio would elect him governor along with a Democratic Legislature, he would undertake to see that this injustice and inequality was wiped out and that all others should follow it into limbo, Hanna and his gang could only reply with coarse abuse.

One would naturally think that when a candidate and a party promised to give the people practical relief from undiminished and often wrongful burdens, the offer at least ought to be treated respectfully by its opponents. But not so with the Republican leaders and the beneficiaries of the unjust distribution of burdens. They have turned loose the pack of political wolves, whom they please to call orators and spell-binders, to howl down the voice of reason and justice and statesmanship and drive it out of the public mind with their clamor and personal abuse.

It is gratifying to say, however, that throughout the entire state there is an apparent determination among the voters to put an end to Hannaism, which is masquerading as the friend of the people.

DOWIE AS HE IS WITHOUT ANY FRILLS

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—John Alexander Dowie, alias "Elijah II," also "Restorer of God's kingdom," is a small man in height, but pretty well filled out. Dowie would like to appear tall and commanding. The fact that he is short is probably the most distressing thing he thinks of, more distressing even than the sinful condition of the world. All his pictures are posed to give him the appearance of a tall man.

In his office and before his audiences, this little fellow throws his shoulders away back, holds his head high, rarely bends his knees and often stands on tiptoe, all for the purpose of adding an inch or two to his height in the eyes of those who look upon him. Dowie's eyes are great, though. They are shooting stars. If he's a fraud no dishonesty shines from those luminous orbs. They fasten on you like a spring lock and then probe down through you like a Kraig-Jorgensen bullet. Doesn't matter who you are; Dowie digs into you just as deeply. In a contest of eyes Dowie would take first prize from Theo. Roosevelt.

At the top of his head Dowie has no hair. Then they start out in a frail sort of a way, and by the time you reach his fifth waistcoat button the garden is full of foliage. It's a case of whiskers rampant.

Dowie wears good clothes. Because he's short, his favorite lid is a silk hat. For the same reason, partly, his coat is a Prince Albert, made out of the costliest broadcloth, they say. Kid shoes, always nicely polished, are down at the foundation.

Dowie is a neat, clean looking old man. There's nothing of the sloppy about him. He always looks like a man just out of the bath.

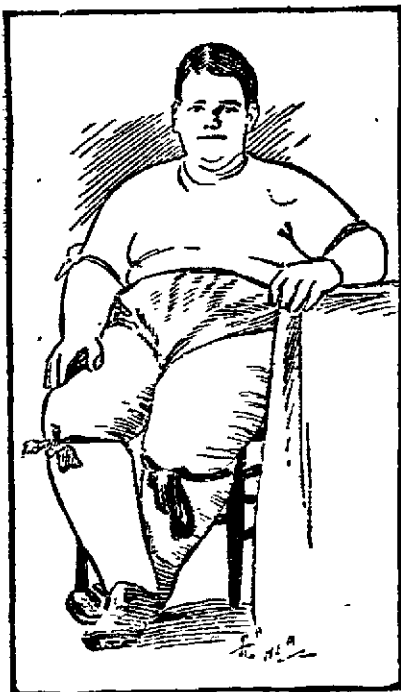
WISCONSIN SHIPS OCTOBER STRAWBERRIES.

Sparta, Wis., Oct. 17.—Strawberries continue to be marketed in considerable quantities. Beside supplying the home trade, 15 to 20 cases are shipped daily. The picking promises to last some time. The quality is superior to the first crop.

LARGEST BOY IN THE WORLD—357 POUNDS

Charlie Peters is Only 13 Years Old at That—Good Scholar and Athlete.

Viroqua, Wis., Oct. 17.—Charlie Peters, of this city, is the largest boy in



CHARLIE PETERS.

He is just 13 years old and weighs 357 pounds. It is not Charlie's extreme weight that alone attracts attention. He is not only the equal of his classmates in school, but is their superior in many respects in the playground. He is a leading member of the baseball team in the summer, but where he shines is in football. As a center rush he beats anything in this position in this part of the country. He has the grid and is exceptionally fast on his feet.

DEATH CAME WHILE AT PRAYER.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 17.—William Ellis, 47 years of age, died at Finleyville while at prayer. Ellis had been employed as a laborer in construction work but had become an almost constant religious exhorter.

While engaged at his devotions he fell to the floor and died before medical assistance could be summoned.

WHEN 'LIJA STRUCK NEW YORK.



FATHER KNICKERBOCKER: "GREAT THUNDER! HERE'S ANOTHER OF 'EM! CAN'T I EVER HAVE A LITTLE PEACE?"

PACIFIC COAST TOWN

Visited By Fire Which Killed Four People and Destroyed Forty Buildings Causing Loss of About One Million Dollars.

Aberdeen, Wash., Oct. 17.—Fire that burned for five hours yesterday caused four deaths and destroyed property valued at approximately \$1,000,000. It practically wiped out the main business street of the town, which is built mostly of wood.

The dead are: Charles Ballo, Daniel Webster, Calvin McKenzie, and an unknown man.

Six persons were more or less seriously injured. The fire started in the old Mack

building on Howe street, owned by Oscar Crane, which had been regarded as a fire trap and dangerously constructed building.

The flames spread rapidly and before they were placed under control 40 buildings in the business center of the town were in ashes.

The buildings destroyed include the Pacific and Crescent hotels, opera house, two banks, two hospitals and a number of handsome residences.

Aberdeen has a population of about 7,000 and the chief industry is lumbering.

WOMAN

WAS FORCED INTO A BIGAMOUS MARRIAGE

By Threats of Being Shot—Girl was Wedded Twice Within Twenty-Four Hours.

New York, Oct. 17.—Within 24 hours Miss Margaret Hamilton of White-stone, L. I., was married to two young men, neighbors and acquaintances of each other. But she declares the second wedding was contracted by her reluctantly and under the duress of a pistol threateningly displayed by the bridegroom.

The first husband is Edward Roach, a private in the hospital corps at Willet's Point. The second is Frederick Kirkman, Jr., son of a wealthy resident of Flushing. Of him the too much married young woman is anxious to be rid.

Private Roach and Miss Hamilton went to Manhattan Saturday night and were married by Rev. J. Scudder. Mrs. Roach returned to her father's home, while Roach went to Willet's Point.

Mrs. Roach had occasion to go to Manhattan again on Sunday. Young Kirkman was on the same train. He sat beside Mrs. Roach, and after a few minutes he drew a revolver, he says, and held it to her breast and said:

"You must marry me at once, or I will kill you and then myself."

Mrs. Roach was too frightened to tell Kirkman that she had been married the day before to Roach. She went to a jewelry store with Kirkman and he purchased a wedding ring. Then

they went to the residence of Rev. E. L. Thorpe and were married. Kirkman went to his office and Mrs. Roach went home.

That night she told her first husband about her second marriage. When Kirkman called at the Hamilton house he was put out by the girl's father.

Roach met Kirkman on the street Thursday, returned him his wedding ring and told him of the first marriage. Kirkman said he would not contest for the bride, but would go away.

NASH

Ordered the Boy Convicts Brought to His Office and There He Set Them Free.

Columbus, O., Oct. 17.—Governor Nash last evening released three boys from Howard, Harry Elmore and Harry Reed, from the penitentiary, where they were serving seven-year sentences for burglary. Fairfield county before exercising executive clemency Governor Nash ordered the boys brought to his office in the state house.

This is the first time in the history of the executive clemency so far as known that a penitentiary prisoner was taken there for an interview.

The mother of the boys interceded in their behalf. The youngsters are connected with good Toledo families. The sentence of the governor is considered severe by the Governor. The youngsters burglarized a counter store and got but little booty, but because there had been a man of lawlessness, and these were the first convicts captured the court made an example of them.

PASTOR

IS DENIED CONGREGATION IN NEW JERSEY

Because His Wife Previously Had Been Divorced—Fight in the Courts is Promised.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—Threatening before peace is restored to attract the attention of the entire Episcopal Church in America, and to drag into Courts of law the head of the diocese of New Jersey, a discussion has arisen in a little house of worship at Palmyra.

Rev. George F. Kettell, a young clergyman of Baltimore, called by a unanimous vote of the vestry to Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Palmyra, is refused recognition by Bishop Scarborough, because his bride of a few months was a divorced woman, the former wife of Rev. Clarence Frankel, formerly of St. Louis, from whom she obtained a decree of separation on the grounds of infidelity.

The majority of the congregation and of the vestry of the little church are opposed to the Bishop's views, which are declared to be uncanonical, and are determined to appeal to the courts to have Mr. Kettell instituted in the parish in spite of all opposition. In the legal battle which will ensue, it is said the best ecclesiastical lawyers obtainable will be arrayed on the side of the young minister, and the case will be one noteworthy in the annals of the church.

Regarding the divorce proceedings of his wife, the young rector said that she and her husband were residing together in Northern Nebraska, where Mr. Frankel was a missionary. While there two years ago the conduct of her husband forced Mrs. Frankel to leave him. She took up her residence in South Dakota, just across the border line, and there brought suit for divorce. After gaining the decree she returned to Maryland, to the little town of Pocomoke City, where Mr. Kettell was rector of the church. An attachment awakened a mutual attachment, and the wedding resulted on July 26 last.

PAYS \$3,000,000 IN DEBTS

New York, Oct. 17.—That Joseph Leiter has almost completely wiped out the \$3,000,000 indebtedness that rested upon him after the collapse of his sensational wheat deal has come to light through his denial of the report that he had been seriously crippled in the recent slump in the stock market.

Statistics show that not one man in 2,000 in the United States makes \$1,000,000 in his life time, yet Mr. Leiter has made \$2,000,000 since 1876 at the rate of \$500,000 a year.

LOYAL CREEKS

Are Being Paid Now By the Government After Years of Waiting--Dollars Being Poured Into Laps of Colored People--Who are the Loyal Creeks? The Story of a Twenty Year Effort.

Muskogee, I. T., Oct. 17.—It never rains but it pours, and it's dollars this time, right out of the blue sky, and into the laps of a lot of colored people who had not even prayed for rain. Six hundred thousand dollars, fresh from the coffers of your Uncle Sam—just a little cash reminder of his generosity.

To be more explicit, the claim of the loyal Creeks is being paid. Never heard of the "loyal Creeks?" Neither did they—most of them. Suffice it that back in the sixties there were some loyal Creeks. They were the slaves of Creek Indians, and when the war waxed hot they did what a good many other negroes did at that time—they hit for the north. Most of the five civilized tribes joined with the south, but a few Creeks and their blacks skidded with all due speed to the union lines. What they left behind they never saw again. Like other property in the border states it was overrun and destroyed by the armies.

That's the history of it, and that has been sufficient to base a claim on before congress to compensate these people for what they lost for their "loyalty." And after moldering forty years in the pigeon-holes of the national capitol, by all that's strange and unbelievable, here it's being paid. Major

McLaughlin of Minnesota, special Indian agent of the interior department, is in Muskogee holding a colored town meeting every day in his endeavor to round up the descendants of the "loyal Creeks."

The poor darkeys, hardly yet recovered from the shock of having four thousand dollars' worth of marketable land thrust upon them, are hardly equal to the shock of this six hundred thousand division. But they are sure enough convinced that jubilee has come at last.

Twenty years ago two army officers were delegated to look up the loyal Creeks, and they reported a roll of 1,523 names. Now, forty years after the loyalty and twenty years after the making of this roll, Major McLaughlin is trying to corral the survivors and descendants.

If one were particularly curious to know how the government came to have this sudden refreshment of memory in regard to this claim there is an illuminating suggestion in the fact that the law appropriating this money provides that \$30,000 of it be paid for lobby fees. Two attorneys, Benton and Lodge, have been working on the claim, and the former gets ten per cent while the latter gets five.

LAVENDER WATER FOR LONDON WOMEN

London, Oct. 17.—London's society's devotion to lavender as a perfume is increasing rather than falling off, and in consequence the cultivation of the plant is becoming general throughout the country. This delicate "scent" was in high favor with the women of the English and French courts hundreds of years ago, but, oddly enough, its present popularity with the fashionable world dates from the time when Queen Victoria became acquainted with lavender water under rather picturesque circumstances.

About 12 years ago, Miss Sproules, living in Surrey, conceived the idea of sending as a present to Queen Victoria, a bottle of home distilled lavender water. The queen accepted the gift and was so delighted with the perfume that she commanded Miss Sproules to supply her constantly with the scent. This caused a great demand for lavender water among society women, and the perfume, became very fashionable.

Lavender is planted in clumps a yard apart and must grow three years before it flowers. It is reaped by harvesters armed with sickles and the flowering stalks are thrown into copper stills and boiled for several hours. This causes a volatile oil to arise which is collected in a cool chamber and afterwards refined. Essential oil of lavender is worth about \$15 an ounce, nearly its weight in gold, and one drop is sufficient to make an eight-ounce bottle of perfume.

MAY DO FOR MARION, BUT THAT'S INDIANA.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 17.—A. F. Norton, proprietor of four groceries in this city and known throughout the state as "Golden Rule Norton," from the fact that he conducts his stores according to the golden rule, or as he believes Christ would do, has entered into contract with R. J. Spencer, of this city, to establish a large department store in this place at once.

His method will be to have all the goods arranged upon counters and allow customers to come in and select what they want and carry the article to a table, where a clerk will do the cutting and wrapping. Mr. Norton does not believe in keeping a close watch on customers to prevent theft, as he states Christ would never suspicion an innocent person. He has followed this plan in his grocery stores here and has been wonderfully successful.

MILLIONAIRE'S SON KILLS MAN

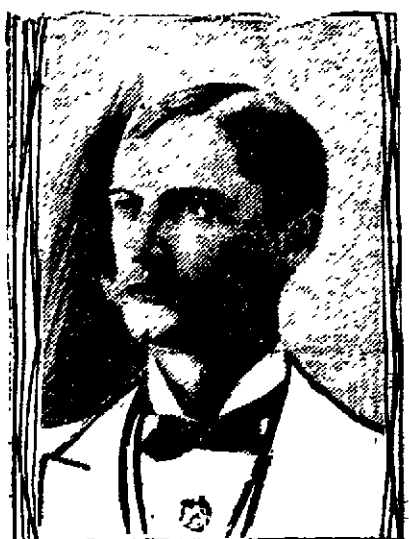
Joplin, Mo., Oct. 17.—Gordon Allen, 22 years old, a well-known mining operator, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon by Benjamin Ayler of Webb City, at the Ayler mine, near Prospect, Mo. Ayler is a son of J. W. Ayler, the millionaire mine owner.

A loaded revolver was found in Allen's pocket, and it is alleged that he threatened to kill Ayler. There had long been ill-will between the men because Ayler foreclosed a mortgage against Allen nine years ago.

American imports from Sheffield, England last year were \$2,242,000, an increase of \$171,000 over the year previous, but only \$811,000 of this was for manufactured goods, the bulk being steel sheets, bars and plates.

HAS CHARGES AGAINST COMMISSIONER RICHARDS.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 17.—Hugh H. Price, just removed from the office of surveyor general of Arizona, charges



Commissioner Richards of the general land office, with political conspiracy to encompass his removal and create the office for his brother-in-law, P. S. Ingalls, who has been appointed the successor. Price, who formerly was a congressman from the state of Wisconsin, will call on his friends at Washington to assist in vindicating him. He will not apply for reinstatement. The office does not carry a lucrative income. Price was deposed without a hearing, and no criminal features appear in the charges against him. It was alleged that his clerks received illegal fees from mine patent applicants for overtime work.

WIND HAS A PICNIC WITH ZION CITY LILACS

Zion City, Ill., Oct. 17.—When the harvest comes in Zion City it will take many barn lofts to hold the crop of hair. As you move around John Alexander Dowie's town, about the first thing you observe is whiskers—whiskers pointed, whiskers square, whiskers round—whiskers that fill the great north wind with the joy of living.

If old Borers knows his business he makes frequent visits to Zion City. In Zion, if you don't show whiskers, they look on you with suspicion. You must be an outsider and therefore your breath smells of stinking tobacco or demon liquor.

The whisker habit in Zion City is only another exhibit of Dowie's omnipresent influence. During the Civil War men of the United States wore fine beards because the generals of the army, being exceedingly busy, had no time to shave and let the blamed thing grow. In Zion City they wear whiskers because Dowie does.

If they could grow bald spots on the top of their heads, like Dowie, they would do that, too.

RAG CHEWING COSTLY FOR CHICAGO WOMAN

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Because a piece of pie, bought in April, 1901, contained a rat, Mrs. Frederick Schulze seeks \$5000 damages from a bakery concern. The suit was filed in the fall of 1901, but not until recently, when a declaration was filed in the case in the superior court, did the cause of the action against the pie-makers become public. Mrs. Schulze avers that she was injured for the remainder of her life by the foreign matter which she found in the pie.

STORM'S QUEER FREAK.

Waukegan, Wis., Oct. 17.—During the tornado which struck this town a cabinet photograph was driven into an oak tree.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. It needs only write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

et had severe case of kidney disease and rheumatism, discharging bloody matter. Suffered intense pain. My wife was seriously affected with female troubles. Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure cured us both. E. M. WHEELER, Indianapolis, Ind., Druggists, 50c. Ask for Cook Book—Free. ST. VITUS' DANCE. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.



From a Columbus Druggist. I think I have tried everything known or suggested as a cure for dandruff, falling out of the hair and itching scalp, but nothing gave me relief excepting Goodhair Soap. T. C. HANEY, Cor. 3d & Schiller Sts., Columbus, O.

The immense sale of Goodhair Soap during the past year speaks volumes as to its popularity. All who are afflicted with any hair or skin disease should give it a trial. At druggists, or by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Goodhair Remedy Company, Newark, Ohio.

WORLD'S FAIR

ST. LOUIS 1904
France, Germany, England, Japan, China and Mexico
Each Spend Half a Million Dollars for an Exhibit at the Exposition
FOR A ROUTE Look at the Map OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SHORT LINES

Frank Mylius, Phone Mount St.
UPHOLSTER
Carpet and Feather Cleaner.

Studies in Fruit, Game, Etc. Portraits in Water Colors, Crayons, Etc.
PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER
IDEAL ART STUDIO
NEWARK, O.
27 North Second St. Op. Auditorium

READ THIS!
I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for at least two years, but am pleased to say that RHEUMATOL has entirely cured me.
Rex Werner, Springfield, O.

AND THIS!
After being bedfast with rheumatism, one and one-fourth bottle of RHEUMATOL put me on my feet in first class condition.
William Norman, Newark, O.

THEN THIS!
My wife has been troubled with rheumatism and eczema for years, but RHEUMATOL has cured her of both affections.
B. W. Brand, Newark, O.

These are extracts from three of our many testimonials vouching for the merits of RHEUMATOL THE GUARANTEED RHEUMATISM CURE.
Sold by Ernest T. Johnson, Druggist, No. 10 S. Second St.

HOW HERRICK TAXES RAILROADS

Would Make the Farmers Bear Most of the Burden.

His Railroad is Worth Half a Million Dollars, But Pays Taxes on Only \$19,000—Interested in Steam Railroads, He Can Be Depended Upon, If Elected, to Perpetuate Present Unjust System.

The steam railroads in Ohio escape more than four and a half million dollars in taxes every year. This means you have to pay that much more taxes than you would if the steam railroads paid on the same basis that you pay. The steam railroads pay taxes on from 10 to 20 per cent of the value of their property, while you, Mr. Farmer and Small Home Owner, pay on from 60 to 80 per cent of the value of your property.

Notwithstanding these facts, the Republican leaders nominated a man for governor who is financially interested in steam railroads and street railroads, and whose attitude toward "Just Taxation" is best shown by the following incident:

On May 14, 1901, Mayor Johnson sought to have the Cleveland Belt Line and Terminal railroad placed on the tax duplicate at a fair valuation. The Republican candidate for governor was the receiver then, and is now a large owner in the road. This railroad lies entirely in Cuyahoga county. Both men appeared before the county auditor in a public hearing. The railroad was returned for taxation at \$19,000. Here is the dialogue:

Mayor Johnson—What was paid for this railroad?

Mr. Herrick—I don't remember.

Mr. Johnson—It carries \$900,000 in bonds. Upon what basis?

Mr. Herrick—I don't remember.

Mr. Johnson—Then I'll ask your auditor. What was it, Mr. Dowland?

Mr. Dowland—I know nothing about it.

Mr. Johnson—I thought that would be your answer. Now, I'll tell you. This road was sold for about \$400,000. You remember, Mr. Herrick, how you and I tried to buy it about five years ago for \$500,000, and we thought that was dirt cheap. Isn't that right?

(Colonel Herrick did not answer.)

Mr. Johnson—Well, it certainly hasn't depreciated, has it?

Colonel Herrick—it isn't earning anything.

Mr. Johnson—Well, the law says that the property shall be assessed for what it is worth, not for what it is earning. It is worth just what it will sell for. A man's home doesn't earn anything, but he has to pay taxes on it. I submit the estimates of experts showing that the trestles, bridges, rails and real estate of this road, aside from its franchise and rolling stock, are worth at the very least \$260,000. Now, we demand that the road be assessed at 60 per cent of its value, just as you assess farms and homes. If you assess it at \$19,000, as this railroad asks you to do, you are taking money out of the pockets of the people and putting it into the pockets of the railroad, just as much as though you went out on the street with a club and robbed a man.

Assistant Manager Taussig of the railroad interrupted to say: "You wouldn't buy this for what you claim it was sold for—\$400,000.00."

Mr. Johnson—Yes, I will.

Mr. Taussig—That's a bluff.

Mr. Johnson—That's a bluff? I'll make a big cash deposit right here and take this road for \$400,000.

"All this talk is nonsense and politics," said the railroad's attorney, Mr. Duncan.

"Politics!" cried the mayor. "Of course it is politics! It is that kind of politics in which all the people—Democrats and Republicans—are in sympathy. They want to see these railroads pay their just share of the taxes. We present figures and facts, and we challenge you to refute them. You don't try. You can't. You run away."

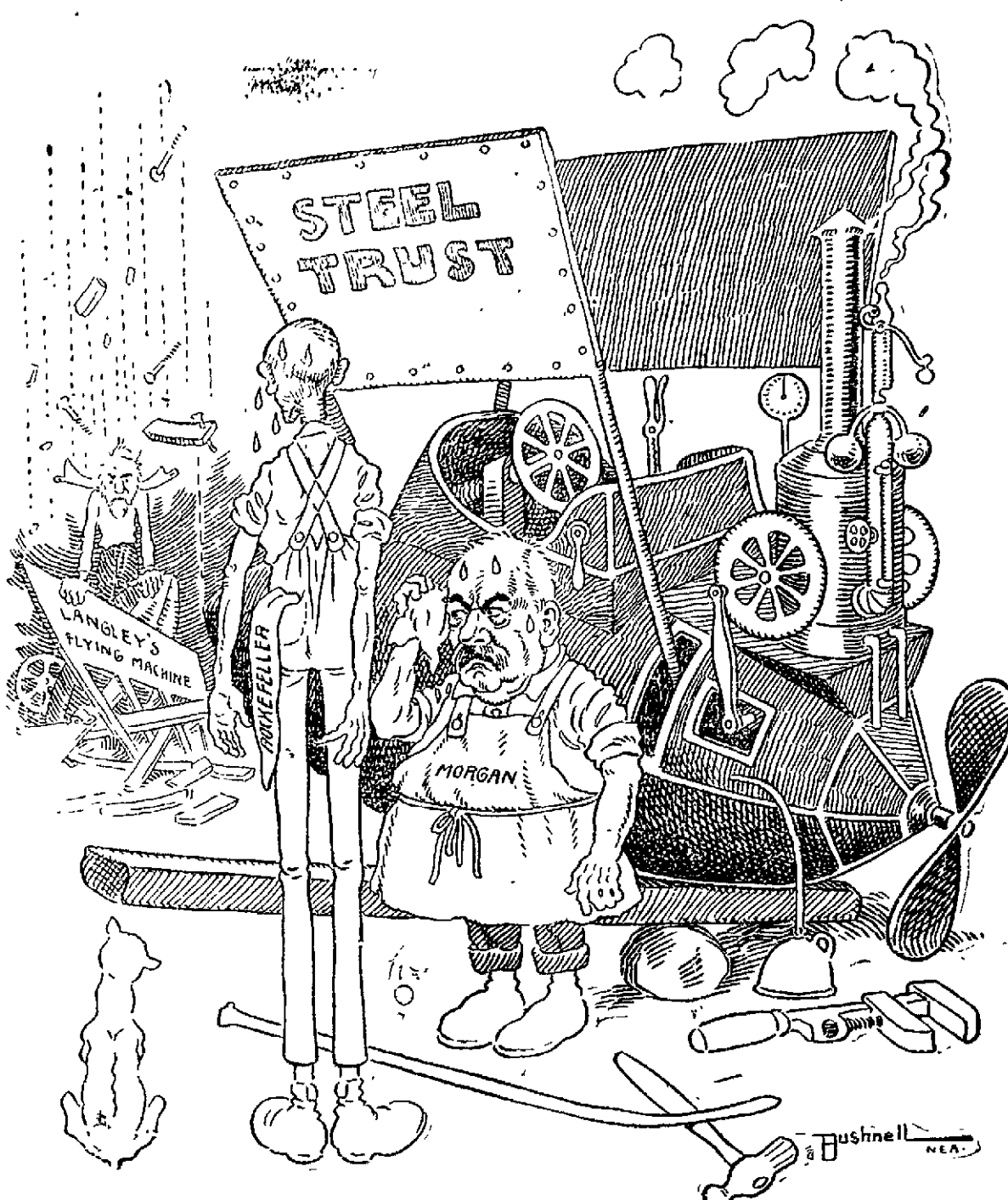
(And the railroad went on the duplicate for only \$19,000.)

Myron T. Herrick was not re-elected as a director of the Hocking Valley railroad. For years he was a director, and the directorate has not been changed except by his retirement. The Hocking Valley railroad is Morgan's coal trust road. The railroad has favored the trust at the expense of the small independent operators. The railroad company, in fact, owns the mines and has been able to raise the price of coal to all the region which has depended on the valley for its supply of coal. Herrick and his friends have reaped enormous profits from the trust. But Myron decided that it was better for him to retire from the board while he is running for governor.

If Hanna is correct in his own estimate of his importance in national affairs and now really occupies the commanding position where his retirement to private life would place half of the working men of the nation out of employment and make all the "captains of industry draw in their horns." It is simply horrible to contemplate what might have happened if he had not been able to buy sufficient votes six years ago to secure his present seat in the United States senate.

We must have Hanna in the senate or the whole country will go to the demolition bow-wows. Hanna admits this himself.

IT DOESN'T FLY



PROF. LANGLEY, THE AIRSHIP MAN: "BOYS, I KNOW JUST HOW YOU FEEL."

THE TRADES UNION

It Has Not "Seen Its Day," Says National Secretary of Tailors' Union.

While not as common as some years since, the remark is still heard that the trades union has seen its day and that it is no longer effective to promote the well being of the working classes. I desire to enter my protest in as strong language as I am capable of using against that assertion. When made by the enemies of the trades union it is not surprising, as they desire to belittle that force in human society that is accomplishing the most for the amelioration of the condition of the wage worker, but when this statement is made by those who are members of trades unions to me it signifies one of two things, either the person making the assertion is densely ignorant of the work of the union or else he is at heart a traitor to the working people and their interests. No man need go beyond his own craft for proof of the value and efficiency of the trades union movement. The union members in nearly all the trades and callings on this North American continent for the same work receive from 20 to 40 per cent more than the nonunionists. Were this the only accomplishment of the trades unions they would be entitled to the respect and confidence of the workers of the world, but in addition to this they have been the workers' school-house and have had impressed upon them as nothing else has ever done the importance of their duties as workers and a recognition of their rights as citizens.

I assert that the trades union is not only not impotent, but that it is the most effective weapon within the reach of the workers of the world to maintain conditions that have been gained and to enable them to achieve even greater things in the future. Each year strengthens my belief in the efficiency of the trades union. The spirit of fraternity and solidarity manifested within the last few years is something of which we can all be proud. The cry against the unions at the present time by those who are not members is the most striking possible recognition of the fact that the unions are doing effective work. That is why the opposi-

tion is trying to present a united front against the trades union movement.

If our organizations were ineffective Mr. Parry and those associated with him would never have heard of it. It is the success of the trades union movement that has made such people possible, and the further success of our movement will relegate such people as Mr. Parry to utter obscurity.

The trades union is an organization of peace and not war. We endeavor to secure that to which we are entitled by conciliation and peaceful methods and only resort to industrial conflict when our efforts at a peaceful solution of the conditions are refused by our employers. These things being true as they appear to me, I cannot help but believe the future usefulness of the trades unions will be far greater than in the past.—John B. Lennon.

CHILD Labor in the United States.

According to the recent report of Commissioner William S. Waudy of the United States labor department there are today almost 2,000,000 children at work in the mines and factories throughout the republic. It is difficult to conceive a greater crime against childhood, against the state and against the civilization of tomorrow than is found in this child slavery, which is the result of general indifference and individual cupidity and avarice.

We use the term slavery advisedly, for the denial to the child of the right of normal growth, the freedom and happiness that must be accorded during immaturity if the best developed manhood and womanhood are to result, and that education which is at once the safeguard of free institutions and the sacred right of every child is slavery in a very real and terrible sense. We can hope for no splendid civilization of tomorrow so long as an army of almost 2,000,000 little boys and girls are denied their sacred rights and the requisites for normal growth and unfoldment in order that a few scores of men may amass millions upon millions of dollars, which in turn become a menace to the state and in many instances a curse to the individual.—Arena.

Wells-Fargo Pension Scheme.
The directors of the Wells-Fargo Express company recently adopted

plans and regulations for a pension system to be put in vogue for the benefit of the employees of that corporation. An authorized pension board has been organized for the purpose of making provisions for superannuated employees who have served with the company exclusively for twenty-five years or more. Employees who have become incapacitated between the ages of sixty and seventy years, who have faithfully served the company for twenty-five years or more, may also be retired on pensions. The basis of the pension allowed is 1 per cent for each year of service, reckoned on the monthly salary average for ten years preceding the date of retirement.

A Prosperous Union.

The August number of the Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Journal says: "Since the first of the year to the date that we are going to press the reports of local unions show that we have spent \$19,825 for strike benefits, \$2,600 in the payment of death benefits and \$10,500 in the payment of sick benefits, a total of \$32,925. We have initiated 5,669 members. We have given out seventy-six new charters and issued thirty-one more charters that previously belonged to defunct unions of the U. A., thus practically issuing charters in seven months to 107 local unions. From the first of the year up to date we have lost two strikes, compromised two and won seventy-seven."

Good Old Fall.
Season changin' lively,
Summer days am gone;
Grass am turnin' yellor,
Same way shucks ob cawn.

Trees like Indian princes
Line up 'gin de sky;
Wild geese whiff a snowstawn
An' so honkin' by.

Bresh all brown an' scarlet,
Frost will soon be nigh;
Skeeters quit der singin',
Flies begin ter die.

Cricket time am comin',
Ches'nut gittin' brown;
Apples gittin' meller,
Fallin' to de groun'.

Punkins turnin' golden
In de autumn sky;
Won't dey be good eatin'
When made inter pie?

—Judge.

MACEDOINANS POTTED BY TURKS

One of the favorite pastimes of the Turkish soldiers in Macedonia is to take pot shots at the peasants as they move about at their daily vocations. These two peasants were passing along the highway when a half dozen Turkish soldiers opened fire on them at long range. The two men were killed, but the horse was unharmed.



LAWYER THORNDIKE

What You Ought To Know About Ohio Tax Laws

A DISCUSSION BY
LAWYER THORNDIKE AND FARMER PERKINS

NUMBER TEN (To Be Completed in Eleven Numbers).

FARMER PERKINS

The Taxation of Mortgages and Other Credits.

FARMER PERKINS—I have been told that \$84,837,483.56 of the building association mortgages in this state are untaxed. Is that true?

Lawyer Thorndike—The building association report of the state of Ohio for 1902 shows this sum to be the aggregate of mortgages taken by building associations in the state, and not one dollar of the same is taxed in Ohio. Moreover, there is \$8,791,963.52 of loans by these building associations, other than mortgages, in the same report which is also untaxed. This omission from taxation is sanctioned by law, Section 8,336-7 R. S., which expressly provides that shares and loans advanced to its members shall be exempted from taxation, and that paid-up shares should be treated as credits, which the members should return for taxation, individually.

Farmer Perkins—I thought the constitution of Ohio of 1851 provided that all private property in the state should be taxed, except \$200 in personal property, which the legislature might exempt.

Lawyer Thorndike—The constitution, Article XII, Section 2, requires that laws shall be passed taxing, by a uniform rule, all moneys, credits or investments of any kind, and all real and personal property, except \$200, which the legislature might exempt. Building association mortgages come clearly under the class of credits.

The credits returned in Ohio in 1902 are \$80,028,411. The owners of these are paying two or three per cent. taxes on them, while the owners of \$84,837,483.56 of building association mortgages are paying no taxes at all.

Farmer Perkins—Has there been no attempt in the courts to compel these building associations' mortgages to be taxed according to the constitution?

Lawyer Thorndike—None that I have ever been advised of. Everyone seems to be satisfied with the law passed in defiance of the constitution, and directly and positively overruling its provisions.

Farmer Perkins—But if the constitutionality of the law in question is ever mooted in any court, what will be the result?

Lawyer Thorndike—Any court where the question may be raised will be bound to declare the law unconstitutional. This law in question was passed April 12, 1889, over 14 years since; and no one has attempted to raise the constitutional question as yet.

Farmer Perkins—Suppose the tax inquisitor would undertake to compel each building association in the state to pay taxes on its mortgages for six years back. Could he do so?

Lawyer Thorndike—He could do so, and his doing so would close up a large percentage of the associations in the state. The tax inquisitor is wise in his generation. He would never attempt to place on the duplicate building association mortgages. They are the poor man's resources, and any attempt to tax these mortgages would result in the adoption of a constitutional amendment on taxation, like that now pending before the people, and under which the present exemption would be legalized. So long as the odious tax inquisitor law disgraces the state of Ohio, so long will the tax inquisitor select his victims to attract as little publicity as possible, and when he has one contest with a victim he will have twenty settlements of which the public will never be advised. A general attempt to execute the tax inquisitor law in the courts would be an object lesson, which would put an end to the Kelley system speedily.

I have inquired of citizens prominent in building associations why it was that the statute was passed exempting their mortgages. The answer was that if compelled to pay taxes on their mortgages they could do no business at all which is no doubt true, and building associations cannot evade taxation of their mortgages. If taxation were insisted upon. The individual can avoid taxation on his mortgages if he is so disposed, and the disposition is not usually lacking.

Farmer Perkins—Then what does the \$80,028,411 of credits returned in Ohio represent?

Lawyer Thorndike—It represents the residuum of the citizens of Ohio, who will not, or cannot, avoid the return of their credits, usually mortgages. It is possible to know all the mortgages in force in Ohio, in any one year, but it is not possible to know the credits in Ohio, of which no public record is made.

Farmer Perkins—It seems to me that the owners of the \$80,028,411 credits returned for taxation have to bear the burden of the \$84,837,483.56 not returned, and that they would complain and insist on the building association mortgages being taxed.

Lawyer Thorndike—When you reflect that the \$80,028,411 of credits returned represents less than 33 1-3 per centum of the same class, whose return theoretically might be compelled, you will understand why there has

been no complaint by one class against another.

Farmer Perkins—But it seems to me a dreadful thing that the constitution of Ohio should be nullified so as to permit over ninety millions of dollars to escape taxation, and that this state of affairs should continue for more than fourteen years without a protest from any part of the state.

Lawyer Thorndike—This exemption of building association mortgages is a necessity to permit the poorer classes to save some money. In states where, happily, the taxing power is subject to no limitations, savings banks have been exempted, or partially exempted, to enable the poor but thrifty to accumulate some money. It is the true and just policy of every state that its citizens should be self-supporting, should create wealth and save it. Legislation should be such as to promote and increase habits of thrift and saving. Ohio had to keep in line with those states that were free under their constitutions to favor building associations and savings banks, and to do so had to modify its own constitution by nullifying that same, and has done so since April 12, 1889, without the protest of a single citizen. It was done as a necessity—self-preservation. While you are shedding tears for the \$90,000,000 of credits not returned by the building associations in 1902, you should save some for the \$229,000,000 of credits and for the \$257,000,000 of money in the banks of Ohio not returned for taxation.

Farmer Perkins—Why should not the legislature, with the same propriety, pass a law to exempt state, county, village and school district bonds from taxation?

Lawyer Thorndike—The legislature could with more propriety do this: The total of local bonds issued in Ohio and outstanding in Ohio for 1902, was \$106,368,137. While it is lawful for the municipalities to issue their bonds, the state punishes whoever buys or attempts to hold one of them.

The Ohio credits known to the public in 1902 were:

Building association mortgages	\$84,837,483.56
Building association and other loans	8,791,963.52
Municipal bonds	106,368,137.00
Mortgages recorded	114,937,018.79
To this should be added for mortgages in force from previous years	229,874,037.58

Making a total of \$544,808,740.45 credits in Ohio in 1902, of which \$80,028,411 were returned for taxation, or a trifle over 14 per cent. Of the entire sum over \$92,000,000 were exempted by the state, and its good citizens, not to be outdone by generosity, exempted over \$370,000,000 more, or, to be exact about it, \$370,150,882.37, and this under a constitution which requires all credits to be taxed and exempts none whatever.

The opportunities for tax evasion or tax dodging under the present constitution are boundless, and those who advocate the retention of its provisions lay themselves open to the suspicion of advocating it for the purposes of the evasions which can be made under it. We ought to change the organic law, so that building association mortgages, and other mortgages and credits and moneys can be lawfully exempted from taxation, instead of unlawfully exempted, as now.

In Franklin county there were in 1902 six national and thirteen state banks. The assets of these banks were \$32,092,384.84. There were eighteen building associations in 1902 in Franklin county, and their combined assets were \$6,669,253.36, or over 21 per cent. of the assets of the banks.

The bank capital in Franklin county returned for taxation in 1902 was \$3,367,390. If the building associations had been assessed at the same rate they would have been assessed at \$64,415.19. As it is, they were not assessed at all.

The tax rate in Franklin county in 1902 was \$2.78 on the \$100, and the tax on the banks for that year was \$85,273.34. Had the building associations paid taxes in the same ratio as the banks, they would in 1902 have paid as taxes to Franklin county \$16,907.42, whereas they paid nothing.

Under the taxation amendment, if adopted, their business would either be taxed as units, in the case of each building association, or would be legally and properly exempted, as a matter of public policy.

The illustration as to Franklin county is good for every county in the state.

The Legislature of Ohio deliberately and intentionally exempted the building association mortgages from taxation, on the pretended theory that the stockholders of the association would return their stocks for taxation, when they do not, and when the legislature knew they would not. Hence the state itself became a party to the evasion and nullification of the constitution. Would it not be more honest and honorable to adopt the taxation amendment and legally exempt building association mortgages from taxation?

Call on or
Address **The France Medical Institute Co.,** 26-40 West
Cay Street. **Columbus, O.** Next Door West of the
Inter-Urban Union Station.

HONEST ABE, U. S. M.

He Becomes a Rural Poet as Well as a Rural Letter Carrier

[Copyright, 1933, by C. B. Lewis]
I WAS feeding my horse and taking a noonday bite myself at Farmer Johnson's the other week when his eldest son Bill winked me out of doors and took me around behind the smokehouse to say: "See here, Abe, I'm in a heap of trouble and ready to bang myself." "Been buying green goods in New York?" I asked. "Of course not. None of them fellers can come over me. Did you know I was sparkin' Sarah Peters?" "Seems to me I heard something about it." "I've been sparkin' her for a year now, and we are as good as engaged. I should have popped the question last week if sunthin' hadn't happened." "Old man, order you out?" "Noap. Old man and old woman are all right. It's that a city feller who is takin' his vacation at Jed Holden's has got sort of stuck on Sarah and is writin' her poetry. Sarah always did take to poetry, and she's beginnin' to think the feller about forty times smarter than I am. He sends her a poem every single day, and I believe she sleeps with 'em under her pillow. It's got to that point that I've got to git up and do sunthin' or lose Sarah." "Can't you run the feller off?" I asked. "He don't look as if he would scare. I've thought it all over, and I don't see but one way. I've got to become a poet and beat him at his own game—"



"SIXTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE AND NOT A PECK LESS!" SCOUTED BILL.

that is, you've got to write some for me. Everybody is talkin' 'bout the way you can write verses, and if you'll only help me out in this I'll pay you any price. I'd have to go and talk to Sarah and tell her that the United States government expected her to marry me and would raise a row if she didn't, but she's got a way of sassin' back, and she'd be sure to git mad over it. If I sing poetry at her, however—poetry to beat that city critter's poetry—she'll be callin' me her darlin' Bill in less'n two weeks. Will you help me, Abe?" I told him I would, and we got a pencil and paper and went to the barn and sat down together. In a few minutes I had turned him out dose No. 1 as follows:

She's tall and fair, with chestnut hair And eyes of dreamy blue, And I will bet my dollars yet That Sarah will be true.

"That's the stuff," said Bill as he read it. "You begin by praisin' her and end up by showin' confidence. She isn't very tall, and her hair is more straw colored than chestnut, but she'll put around like a kitten after readin' that. Abe, I ain't sure whether Shakespeare wrote poetry or ran a cider mill, but I'm certain you beat him all bolter. Gimme another." Dose No. 2 read as follows:

The nightingale may sing his song, The robin pipe his lay, The bobolink may bob around In almost any way. The bluebird he may trill his trill, The whippoorwill may cheer, But Sarah's song can beat them all And bring the falling tear.

"By thunder, Abe," says Bill when I had finished, "but no critter on the face of this earth ever beat that! Sarah has got three songs which she sings in a mournful voice and is very proud of, and you have worked in the fallin' tear as slick as grease. I told her once that she could beat any crow at singin', and here you've worked in bluebirds, robins, nightingales and all the rest. Abe, that city feller won't stand a ghost of a show after she reads that. Now, then, can't you work in sunthin' about my feelin' bad and not wantin' to live without her?" I thought I could and I did, and it read:

The sky is overcast tonight, The wind is cold and drear, And as I sit and think and think And sobs the lonely tear

It seems to me that 'tis no use To struggle any more, But that I'd better bang myself And have the struggle o'er.

Yes, I would seek a lonely grave And here no longer stay, Because my love is not returned And I am in the way.

"Abe, you have saved my life," said Bill as he reached out his hand and almost crushed every bone in mine. "There isn't a gal in all these United States who can read them verses and not weep over 'em, and once you git a gal to weepin' over a feller she is his. I'm tellin' you that within three hours after she reads she'll be makin' up faces and throwin' turnips at that dry goods clerk from town. Now, then, hadn't you better write sunthin' to ease her mind a little? If she thinks I'm goin' to kill myself she may cry all night."

His idea struck me as being a good one, and I dashed off the following:

But see, the sky is clearing up; The wind is but a sigh; The harvest moon is bursting forth To hit me in the eye.

Perhaps I'd better tarry on And wait a little while And see if my dear Sarah won't Indulge me with a smile.

"Sixty bushels to the acre and not a peck less!" shouted Bill, as he rose up to swing his hat and dance a jig. "Abe, you'll never have to buy another bushel of potatoes as long as you live! One hour ago I was thinkin' of suicide and a lonely grave under the willers. I am now thinkin' of livin' a hundred years and bein' buried under the holly-hocks when I die. Just wind the thing up in a nice way, and I am your friend for life."

My time was up, but I could not leave my work unfinished, and the band wound up with:

I guess I will live, and I guess I will stay, And I guess I'll go over tomorrow And ask my dear Sarah if she will consent To share with my joy and my sorrow.

I know she'll say yes, and happy I'll be, And this fall I'll make her my wife. I'll bet my last dollar that nothing but peace Will come into our dear, loving life.

Bill put his arms around me and shed tears as I went away, and I did not see him again for four days. Then I met him on the road, and I saw his happy smile a quarter of a mile away. "Well?" I queried as I halted the mail cart.

"That city feller has gone," he replied.

"Dug out, eh?"

"Went yesterday. Sarah gave him the bounce."

"And you?"

"She's given me her love, and we are to be married Thanksgiving day. Abe, you are the dumbest, nicest, bestest poet in all this world, and I've got a whole acre of pumpkins growin' for you."

M. QUAD.

His Financial Plan.

"You seem to have no ambition," asserted the hustler.

"But I have," said the indolent man. "I intend to be rich."

"Then why don't you work, like Brown, for instance?"

"Ah," said the indolent man, "I've had my eye on him for some time. Good fellow, Brown! I like to see him piling wealth up. He's working for me, you know."

"Working for you?"

"Yes; he's killing himself making a fortune, and I plan to get it by marrying his widow."—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Flight of Time.

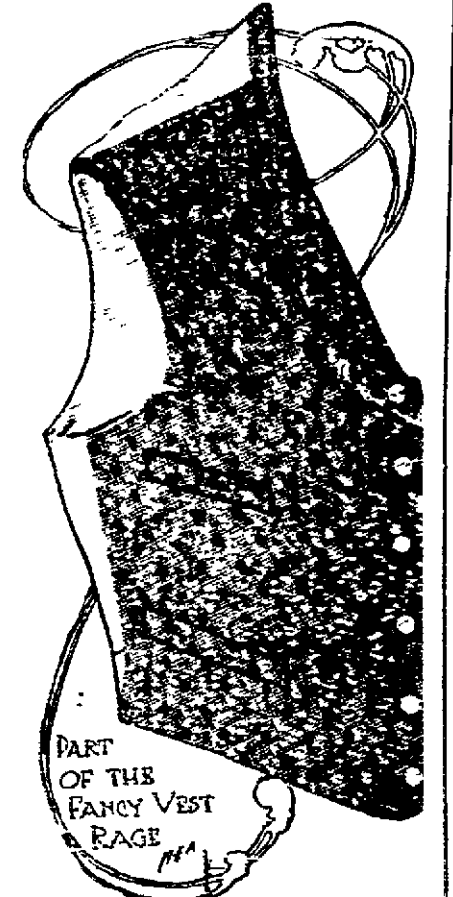
The theatrical man patronized a German barber and always found him severely solemn. One day the smile upon his face was too apparent not to be noticed, and the fact that he had been made a father was duly announced. In a very few moments, however, his face resumed its usual pensiveness, and he exclaimed:

"Ach Gott! How time flies! Just think, a year from now that child will be one year old!"—New York Press.

The number of high school students studying physics decreased during the past ten years from 24 to 18 per cent, while the number studying Latin increased from 40 to 50 per cent.

NO LIMIT TO VARIETY OF FANCY VESTS.

New York, Oct. 17. — Apparently without limit is the variety of the fancy vests worn. Materials favored include the English tattersalls, which



are rather sporty; next thing in demand, dreams in the iridescent and silky fabrics, as well as plainer things in hopsacking and linsens. Most of the new vests are single-breasted. If there is a choice in color it would seem to incline to gray.

BILIOUSNESS,

Constipation, Inactive Liver and Weak Kidneys are the result of a weak stomach. The only way to treat these ailments is to strengthen the stomach by taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Prominent physicians always prescribe it in cases of stomach troubles. You can therefore rely on it. It positively cures Bloating, Heartburn, Indigestion, Hypertension and Malacia, Fever and Acids.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

OLD MINSTREL DIED WHEN HIS VIOLIN DESERTED HIM

BILLY BROCKAWAY, ONCE WORLD FAMOUS, DIES IN A POORHOUSE, MISERABLY—COMPOSER OF THE SWING SONG



"BILLY" BROCKAWAY.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—"Billy" Brockaway, whose reputation, once world wide, shrunk to the small measure of the City Hospital walls, has laid down the violin and bow forever.

After an illness lasting over two years, during which time he was the city's ward, he died at the public institution.

Brockaway was 53 years old. In the early days he was leader of a number of theatre orchestras in St. Louis and local fame expanded under his genius until he was known in the remote musical circles of the world.

"Billy" Scanlan, appreciating Brockaway's genius, associated himself with the musician and they traveled together for several years. It was during this time that Brockaway composed his most noted piece, the "Swing Song."

The composition became instantly popular, and wealth was soon added to the minstrel violinist's already acquired fame.

But as is often the case prosperity was too much for him. The flower of his genius withered, the scope of his fame contracted and it was but a few

years before "Billy" Brockaway was but an echo in the musical world. His fame had hardly vanished when his means had been dissipated and after a hand to mouth existence he at last came to the City Hospital penniless and sick of heart and body. He had but one friend that had not deserted him, his violin, and only the dead man knows how it comforted him.

In the hospital he played for the other unfortunates when his strength would permit. He gave new life to the stifled atmosphere of misery; he gave them hope and they called him the "Musician of the Hospital" not knowing the sad irony in the name.

When Brockaway felt that the end was near, he called to an attendant to bring his violin. His voice was husky and he talked with visible effort. He took the instrument in his wan hands and tried to lift the bow. His hand fell back upon the cot. Again he tried to raise the bow. Again his hand fell. Unutterable anguish clouded his face.

"Billy" Brockaway realized that he had been deserted by his last friend—his violin. It was too much.

institution, for it is a Newark company composed of 35 Newark men and women, has made an increase of capital necessary. The company recently authorized the issue of \$40,000 preferred 6 per cent. NON-TAXABLE stock, and of this amount the directors have authorized the sale of \$25,000. Already the directors and others have bought \$10,000 worth of this stock at par, leaving \$15,000 for sale. This money will be used in making further extensions to the plant to accommodate the growth of business. Today the number of city subscribers is over 1,100. Within a very short time the number will be 1,500.

Here is a paying investment and a safe one for the people of Newark. The company desires to sell this stock at home. One may buy one share (\$100) or more. The investment pays 6 per cent. WITH NO TAXES. The Newark men who have been in the business for six years have not hesitated to buy this stock and only \$15,000 of it will be sold. For further information call upon Chas. E. Hollander, manager, at the company's offices over Weiant Bakery on North Third street.

Newark Telephone Company.

The tremendous growth of this home

SIX PER CENT NON-TAXABLE 'PHONE STOCK

Within the past twelve months the Newark Independent Telephone company has expended more than \$60,000 in the reconstruction and enlargement of its plant. Several miles of expensive cable has been strung through the city, a complete new office equipment has been installed, every subscriber has been given a new telephone. The number of subscribers in Newark has almost been doubled, the exchange at Granville has been rebuilt and several farmers' lines are building.

The splendid service given by this company, connecting, as it does, with over 1,100 city subscribers, with 600 other subscribers in Licking county towns and with hundreds of other towns and cities of Ohio (including Columbus, for which the low rate of 10 cents for one minute, 15 for two and 20 for three has been established), has resulted in a vast increase in the number of subscribers. New subscribers are being received every day. Forty have been added during the first two weeks of October.

The tremendous growth of this home

Newark Telephone Company.

THE McCORDSVILLE EXHUMER

Vol. 1. SATURDAY, OCT. 1933. No. 23

Curt Pussey was in town last week.

Sam Knight is building a garage on his shed kitchen.

Tooty Dunston is reading the Holla books.

Uncle Sam Hankins has a fresh cow for sale.

After twenty years the Burger family of Swiss Bell Kingers will play a return engagement at Opry Hall.

Pete Carroll and his dog Bum were here last week. He bought a hose of Jake Bentley for his Liberty stable in the city.

The clock in the Hard Shell church has been moved from the rear of the edifice to over the preacher's head. It is

believed that it will stop and be practice of snap-

Bill Akers went up to the city last week and saw each others in a band with a bass drum on a

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

The Executive Committee has arranged for the following:

Hebron, Saturday Evening, Oct. 17. J. A. Flory. P. B. Smythe.

Granville, Saturday Evening, Oct. 17. Hon. Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland. Roderic Jones.

Madison Tp. House, Tuesday Evening, October 20. Judge Hunter. Chas. L. Flory. J. Howard Jones.

Langley School House at Rocky Fork, Wednesday Evening, October 21. B. F. McDonald. P. B. Smythe.

Etna, Thursday Evening, October 22. E. G. Smythe. D. M. Keller. Eugene Moore.

Hanover, Saturday Evening, Oct. 24. Judge S. M. Hunter. Jesse A. Flory.

Homer, Saturday Evening, Oct. 24. B. F. McDonald. B. G. Smythe.

Gratiot, Saturday Evening, Oct. 24. Geo. P. Webb. P. B. Smythe. Roderic Jones.

Fredonia, Saturday Evening, Oct. 24. T. B. Fulton. Homer H. Sparks. F. A. Bolton.

JOHN H. CLARKE.

The Democratic candidate for the United States senate in Ohio is one of the ablest lawyers the state has produced in recent years. His thorough acquaintance with the principles which underlie constitutions and laws make him a formidable opponent of any man who can be put forward against him.

Mr. Clarke is not only a very able and scholarly man, but he is and always has been recognized as a man of the utmost integrity, who places what

When Others Fail Consult.

HON. JOHN H. CLARKE.

he considers the right idea of things above everything else. Principle with him governs wherever it leads.

If John H. Clarke is not a statesman at the present time he has every possible element in his make-up from which statesmen are made, and it would take him but a very short time to graduate in statesmanship.

Yet this is the man with whom Hanna says he thinks too much of himself to associate. This is the man whom Hanna says would bring disaster to the country if he were elected to the senate. This is the man with whom Hanna refuses to debate because it is stated that he is not a "stand patter."

THESE NEW MINERALS

The Duke of Wellington wants to sell Anley Hall, his historic London house, for \$900,000.

The Professor: Mr. that's a lot of money—why that would buy almost half a pound of radium.

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes: "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It is guaranteed by Frank D. Hall. Only 50c.

The Newark Business College.

Room 5, Lansing Block. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English, day and evening, 15th year.

S. L. BRENNY, Principal.

Ralston Health Shoes

Price \$4 00

Union Made.

All that a Good Shoe should be! Comfortable, Hygienic, Stylish. Fall styles on sale—Where "Cash Wins."

THE KING GO.

Are Always Up-to-Date.

Dr. F. Leonard Case, The Greatest Living Specialist in Chronic, Nervous and Sexual Diseases.

Rooms 19 & 20 Lansing Bldg., NOR THWEST CORNER SQUARE, NEWARK, O.

DR. CASE CURES all chronic diseases of the Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Consumption, Catarrh, Deafness, Liver and Stomach diseases, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Dizziness, Headache, Eczema, and all skin diseases. Rheumatism, Backache, Piles, Gout, Brain and Spinal diseases, Paralysis, Neuritis, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, and all Nervous diseases, Bright's disease, Diabetes, and all Bladder and Kidney troubles, Heart diseases, Dropsy, Difficult Breathing, Epilepsy, Scrofula, Ulcers, Blood Poisoning, Etc. Morphine and Liquor Habit cured. ALL LONG STANDING OBSCURE AND DIFFICULT DISEASES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY.

PRIVATE DISEASES: Gonorrhea, Leucorrhea, Osarthritis, Painful or Irregular menstruation, Hot Flashes, Weakness, Nervousness, Etc.

PRIVATE DISEASES: Treated in one-fourth the time of old methods—Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Impotence, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Stricture, Gleet, Varicocele, Etc. cured quickly and permanently. SURGICAL WORK A SPECIALTY.

ELECTRICITY MY OFFICE IS FITTED WITH ALL THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES. I GIVE EVERY KIND OF ELECTRICAL TREATMENT, INCLUDING THE FAMOUS X-RAYS. COME IN AND SEE MY EQUIPMENT FREE OF CHARGE. DR. CASE IS AN EXPERT IN X-RAY DIAGNOSIS AND ELECTRICAL TREATMENT.

DR. CASE HAS NEW METHODS—the results of the latest research in science, and he is daily performing cures which a few years ago would have been classed as miracles.

ANALYTICAL AND MICROSCOPICAL examinations of the blood and urine free.

I HAVE SPECIAL DIAGRAMS to illustrate the cause and nature of disease.

ALL LINGERING DISEASES that have been neglected, or have failed to yield to the treatment of others, soon get well under my special system. When suffering seek advice from an expert specialist, and avoid many months of treatment so common to the inexperienced and so discouraging to the patient.

TESTIMONIALS—(No names used without written consent). I have hundreds of them which may be seen at my office. The following are but specimens of many: Mrs. George Turner, heart disease; Miss Edna Baker, spinal disease; Richard Mayberry, eczema; Cambridge, O.; Fred Willis, rheumatism; Danford, O.; Mrs. S. Ferren, gottle; Lore City, O.; John Tucker, deafness; Greenville, O.

DR. CASE is a graduate of the Leading University of the Country, and is regularly registered by the State of Ohio.

IF YOU HAVE ANY DISEASE it matters not of how long standing, do not be discouraged because you have received no benefit from others. You are the very one I wish to see. I have been treating special diseases for years. Nothing science can devise or money buy is lacking in my office equipment.

NO INCURABLE CASE TAKEN. If you cannot call, write to me. QUESTION BLANKS AND BOOKS MAILED FREE. All correspondence confidential. TREATMENT sent by mail or express. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. Cures guaranteed.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., daily except Sundays and Wednesdays; Evening hours 6 to 8, Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Permanently located at Rooms 19 and 20, Lansing Block, northwest corner square, Newark, O.

Fall Millinery

We will be pleased to have you call and look over our attractive stock of fall millinery.

MRS. H. M. BOWER.

Rear of Meyer & Lindorf's Dry Goods Store.

A Moment of Thought

and a moment's inspection will convince you that ours is the proper place to select a pocketbook, billbook, waist bag or anything in leather goods. Largest stock in the city. Our prices defy competition.

R. W. Smith

Prescription Druggist.

S. E. Corner Square, opp. Postoffice. Both 'phones.

ADVOCATE "WANTS"

Three Lines, 3 Times, 25 cents.

Vote For The Taxation Amendment

If It Is Not Printed on Your Party Ticket, Put Your X in The Seventh Square, Counting From The Top of Column Six.

"PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS"

on the Official Ballot Opposite the Words

"TAXATION AMENDMENT,—YES"

THE ADOPTION OF THIS AMENDMENT WILL MAKE OHIO THE BEST STATE IN THE UNION IN WHICH TO EARN A LIVING, OWN PROPERTY, AND OPERATE A BUSINESS

TO ALL VOTERS IN OHIO.

An Appeal by the
**OHIO
STATE BOARD OF COMMERCE,**
Columbus.

TAXATION AMENDMENT.

Advantages to farming, manufacturing and mercantile interests of Ohio that can be gained only by the adoption of the pending Taxation Constitutional Amendment are vividly clear to those who have studied the problem of taxation with the patriotic purpose of opening the way for, and proposing, only such changes in the taxation system of the state as are necessary to make Ohio the best state in the Union in which to earn a living, own property and operate a business.

THEY KNOW THE ADOPTION OF THIS AMENDMENT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THIS PURPOSE.

This amendment provides for the classification of all subjects of taxation; that the taxation of all subjects included in the same class shall be by a uniform rule to be prescribed by the general assembly; and that the tax assessed shall be just to the subject taxed.

Upon this amendment the Prohibition party has expressed no opinion. It will NOT be printed on their party ticket.

The Republican party has certified no action upon this amendment to the secretary of state. It will NOT be printed on their party ticket.

The Democratic party has indorsed this amendment and ordered it printed in the affirmative on its party ticket.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

"WE FAVOR removing the limitations which prevent a more just system of taxation, SO THAT PROPERLY CAN BE ADEQUATELY CLASSIFIED FOR TAXATION PURPOSES, and invite the most careful consideration of the amendment for that purpose, to be voted upon at the election next November."

It is believed that this amendment, which has been submitted to the people by a Republican legislature; approved by a Republican state convention; IS APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

Prohibition and Republican voters who desire to vote in favor of the adoption of this amendment must put their X in the seventh square, counting from the top of column six, "Proposed Constitutional Amendment," on the official ballot, opposite the words, "TAXATION AMENDMENT YES."

Every Democrat who votes a straight party ticket will vote in favor of the adoption of this amendment.

REPUBLICANS CAN MAKE THE ADOPTION OF THIS AMENDMENT A CERTAINTY.

HERE IS THE PROOF!

A Taxation Constitutional Amendment designed to accomplish only a portion of the benefits that can be derived from the pending amendments, was submitted to the people on a separate ballot in 1891 and again in 1893. On account of the amendment being on a separate ballot eleven-twentieths (11-20) of the voters NEGLECTED to vote on the proposition. This defeated the amendment, although eighty-two per cent (82 per cent) of the votes cast on the proposition were IN FAVOR OF ITS ADOPTION.

The total vote cast in 1901 for governor was \$40,147. On this basis 429,079 votes must be cast in favor of a constitutional amendment to secure its adoption. It must have a majority of all votes cast.

In 1891 nine-twentieths (9-20) of all voters voted on the adoption of the pending taxation amendment by using a separate ballot. Of this number eighty-two per cent (82 per cent) voted in favor of its adoption.

At the election to be held in November, if only nine-twentieths (9-20) of the Republican vote on the adoption of the pending taxation amendment, and eighty-two per cent (82 per cent) of this number vote in favor of its adoption, the Republican affirmative vote will be 161,253. The straight Democratic affirmative vote, on the basis of 1901, will be 368,525. This makes a total vote in favor of the adoption of the Taxation Amendment of 529,778, and will give a clear majority over the number necessary to secure the adoption of 109,704. When this is done the adoption of the pending Taxation Constitutional Amendment will be a fact.

NINE-TWENTIETHS OF THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS CAN DO IT. DEMANDED BY THE BUSINESS INTERESTS OF THE STATE.

This action by the Republican voters is demanded by the business interests of the state, represented by the following organizations, which have indorsed this amendment and urge its adoption by the people:

Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.
Cincinnati Stock Exchange.
The Commercial Club of Cincinnati.
Business Men's Club, Cincinnati.
Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.
The Builders' Exchange, Cleveland.

Columbus Board of Trade.
Ohio State Board of Commerce.
Columbus Metal Trades Association.
Board of Trade, Portsmouth.
Board of Trade, Tiffin.
Springfield Commercial Club.
Employers' Association, Akron.
Sandusky Chamber of Commerce.
The Commercial Club, Galion.
The Chamber of Commerce, Elyria.
The Colonial Club, Shelby.
The Martin's Ferry Board of Trade.
The Lima Board of Trade, Lima.
The Canton Board of Trade, Canton.
The Oberlin Board of Trade.
The Marietta Board of Trade.
Mansfield Manufacturers' Ass'n.

FARMERS ARE IN TOUCH WITH THE BUSINESS MEN OF THE STATE.

Ohio State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.
S. H. Ellis Chairman Executive Committee.
Waynesville, Ohio.
Ohio State Board of Commerce:
Gentlemen—I fully indorse your plan of educating the voters of Ohio on the proposed amendment to our constitution in the taxation clause. I send you a list of our granges in the state, and I shall be glad if you are able, through our membership, to awaken a widespread interest to the importance of the voters of the state adopting this amendment.

Yours for the right,
(Signed) S. H. ELLIS.
NOT A SINGLE-TAX MEASURE.

The representation that this is a single-tax amendment is unintelligent or malicious.

This board is responsible for the submission of this amendment to the people. We have published a statement of taxation principles by which we are guided in which there is no trace of the single tax theory.

In further proof that this board, the business organizations that are its constituent members and the business men who are its active members, has not proposed and are not advocating a single-tax measure, we have proposed twelve classes of subjects to be classified as subjects for state and local taxation.

EXEMPTIONS WILL NOT BE DISTURBED.

The representation that this taxation amendment will disturb any constitutional or statutory exemption now enjoyed by the Catholic church, or any of its auxiliary interests, is an error. It is not supported by the opinion of any judge of the circuit or supreme courts of the state, nor by any constitutional lawyer of recognized authority. Those who drafted this amendment had no such purpose in view. On the contrary, we see in its adoption the opening of a Constitutional way in which all existing exemptions enjoyed by religious, educational and charitable institutions, and by building associations, can be confirmed beyond doubt as to their constitutionality.

We give our pledge to these interests that in classifying the subjects of taxation **WE WILL NOT APPROVE OF** any classification that will disturb or change in any way any existing exemptions, constitutional or statutory.

TAXATION MEASURES NOT TO BECOME THE FOOTBALL OF PARTY POLITICS.

Responsibility for the pending taxation amendment to the constitution makes it the duty of this board to assure the people of the state that it will safeguard every interest against undesirable results. Following the adoption of this amendment we will formulate a general revenue measure and recommending it for enactment by the general assembly. We will publish full text of the entire measure, after its approval by the executive committee, for the information of all of the people. We will endeavor to make tax-evasion, double taxation and the necessity of inquisitorial methods things of the past in Ohio.

The accomplishment of these purposes will make Ohio the best state in the Union in which to earn a living, own property and operate a business.

For the accomplishment of these purposes we appeal to every voter—especially every Republican voter—to be certain to cast his vote for the adoption of the Taxation Constitutional Amendment.

A failure to adopt this amendment NOW will check the progress of Ohio for years.

Respectfully submitted,
Ohio State Board of Commerce,
Harry T. Atkins, President.
Samuel Scott, General Vice President.
C. D. Firestone, Treasurer.
J. W. Howard, Secretary.
Allen R. Foote, Commissioner.
Gilbert H. Stewart, General Counsel.
Francis B. James, Assistant General Counsel.

Executive Committee.
Harry T. Atkins, Cincinnati.
J. Gano Wright, Cincinnati.
E. M. Thresher, Dayton.
R. H. Jeffrey, Columbus.
Samuel Scott, Cleveland.
Homer McDaniel, Cleveland.

FOOTBALL DAYS.

THE football days have come again, the gladiators of the year.

One side of Willie's nose is gone and Tom has lost an ear.

Heaped on the field, the players jab and punch and claw and tear;


They knock the breath from those beneath and gouge without a care;

They break each other's arms and legs and pull joints out of place.

And here and there is one who gets his teeth kicked from his face.

The freshman and the sophomore, besmeared with grime and mud,
Go gallantly to get the ball and quit at bathed in blood;

The senior knocks the junior down and kicks him in the chest;



The high school boy is carried home and gently laid to rest,
While here and there a crowded stand collapses 'neath its weight.

And forty people get more than they paid for at the gate.

Oh, brave, oh, happy, careless days! How deep the mother's joy
What time she thinks of all the things they're doing to her boy!

How proud she is to know that he is on the team! How sweet
His face appears to her since it is only bloody meat!

With honest pride she lays away his amputated ear
And puts his eye in alcohol to be a souvenir.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Reassuring.

A middle aged man and his wife decided to take a trip to Washington, and as it was the beginning of the season they both invested in some new clothes for the journey. Their grownup children made fun of their "new" appearance, but it was not until they were safely settled in their seats and opened their bags that they discovered the joke that had been played upon them.

One of their offspring had filled both satchels with rice, and, on taking out what they needed, the tiny grains were scattered broadcast.

Of course there was at once an amused smile on every one's face, and the mother felt herself getting redder than she had ever been in her life before and was made no more comfortable when a fat German woman opposite leaned over and said quite audibly:

"Ach—never mind—I'm a viddler woman now, but this time next week I'll be in the same fix myself."—New York Times.

A Handicap Youth.

"The trouble about our boy Josh," said Farmer Cornstossel, "is that we haven't given him the proper kind of a show to come out strong."

"We've always been careful and saving," said his wife.

"That's just the point. In most stories an' plays the boy that wouldn't work goes away from home an' ain't heard of till he comes back an' pays off the mortgage. Now, we've been that industrious that there ain't no mortgage left fer Josh to pay off."—Washington Star.

Classified.

The instructor was trying to teach the class the lesson that brain work is no less important than that of work of one's hands.

"Now," he said, "to recapitulate, how many kinds of labor are there?"

"Two," replied the solemn faced young man—"organized and agonized."—Chicago Tribune.

Opportunity.

"Well," said the boarder who was fond of quoting things, "opportunity knocks once at every man's door."

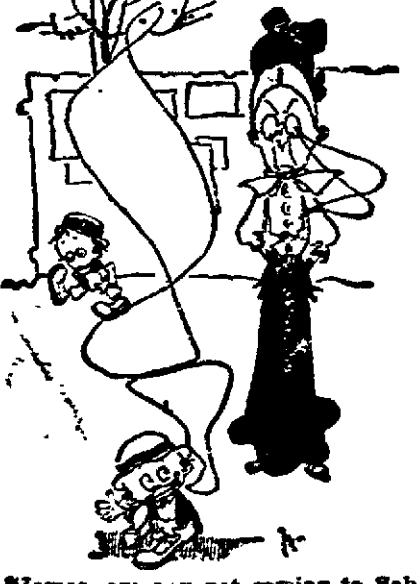
"Huh!" snorted Slopoy, "an opportunity to pay my board bill knocked at my door four times today."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Unhappy Accused.

"Prisoner, have you anything to say in your own behalf?"

"Well, judge, it's like dis. Dat lawyer o' mine he got me so mis'ly confusticated dat I really dunno what I done nor what I done it for."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

By Proxy.



"James, are you not coming to Sabbath school today?"

"No, ma'am. I hired er substitoot fer 'free marbles an' er piece of chewin' gum."—San Francisco Examiner.

Used Most of the Words.

"What did your wife say when you got home?"

"My dear sir, I'm no dictionary, and anyhow it would be easier to pick out the words she overlooked."—Chicago Post.

A STRIKE THAT HITS THE BREAD SUPPLY

FLOURMAKERS OF NEARLY ALL OF MINNEAPOLIS' GREAT FLOUR MILLS ARE CONDUCTING A DIG NIFIED STRIKE FOR EIGHT HOURS



Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 17. — The strike in the Minneapolis flour mills is probably watched with greater interest than any of the other labor troubles agitating the country. Little alarm need be felt, however, as to the bread supply, although the Minneapolis mills furnish so much of the food of the flour. This is due largely to the fact that the European demand for American flour the past summer has not been urgent, and consequently the supply ready for consumption is sufficient for domestic needs.

No strike in which every move of the opposing forces was so vigilantly contested, and each side so bitterly determined not to be the loser, has ever been carried on with such perfect obedience to law and order. The strike began September 24, and since then, although both sides have resorted to the usual measures, including the importation of men by the employers, no act of violence has been committed, nor even a threat made. The employers advertise for men to come to the city, the employees for them to stay away. The employers endeavor to smuggle men in; the strikers confine all measures to prevent it to efforts to reach the men in time to prevent their entering the mills by peaceful argument.

The situation has not essentially changed since the beginning of the strike. All but two or three of the mills were then shut down. No mill has since been run at anything like its usual capacity.

There are 22 flour mills in Minneapolis, with a maximum capacity daily of 78,415 barrels of flour. The Pillsbury "A" mill is the largest in the world, its maximum daily capacity being 14,000 barrels. It uses both steam and water power, as do 18 others. Two use steam exclusively and one water exclusively. The water power is, in every case, furnished by the Mississippi river.

The total output of the Minneapolis flour mills grew from 9,500,554 barrels in the crop year 1891-1892, to 15,802,270 in the crop year 1901-1902, 10 years later. In the last calendar year Minneapolis mills produced 16,260,105 barrels of flour, for which they ground 147,320,000 bushels of wheat.

The mills employ 2000 men. Of these 1600 are members of the International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Employees. The number of men who went out on strike is 1750. The objects of the strikers are to secure an eight-hour day at \$2 per day for flour loaders and the same pay as male packers are now receiving for girls thus employed. Hitherto the loaders have worked 10 hours at \$2 per day.

SOUTHWESTERN CORNER OF UNITED STATES

MARKED BY A MONUMENT WHICH IS SURROUNDED BY HIGH, POINT-ED STEEL FENCE PICKETS, BUT THE TOURISTS ARE GRAD- UALLY STEALING THE SHAFT.



San Diego, Cal., Oct. 17.—The most conspicuous detail feature of the extreme southwest corner of the United States is the monument marking the spot, and the most conspicuous feature of the monument is the high picket fence of steel surrounding the monument, and placed there for the special, but of partially successful purpose, of preventing eastern tourists from stealing the monument.

It is visited annually by thousands as the 17-mile drive along the shore of San Diego bay and the Pacific ocean is a delightful one and full of varied attractions. During the past 15 years one entire granite shaft has been carried away by pickers and a new one of marble is being put up, notwithstanding the following notice, issued by all the authorities of two mighty nations:

"The displacement of this monument is a misdemeanor punishable by the United States or Mexico."

The present column is about 12 feet high, surrounded by steel pickets, 10 feet high, the circle being 12 feet square.

Initial Point of Boundary Between the United States and Mexico. Established by the Joint Commission, Oct. 16, A. D. 1849. Accurately to the Treaty Dated at the City of Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Feb. 2, 1848. John F. Weller, U. S. Commissioner, Andrew P. Gray, U. S. Surveyor.

The monument of course, is not exactly in the southwest corner of the United States, for that precise corner of land would shift with the rising and falling of the Pacific ocean. It is located on a bluff, about 500 feet back of the steel fence and about 50 feet above it, but is exactly on the boundary line between the United States and Lower California, which is a territory of the Mexican government. Smaller but similar monuments mark the boundary from this point on the Pacific coastward to El Paso, Texas, where the Rio Grande river becomes the boundary to the Gulf of Mexico.

NEW TWO CENT STAMP.

It Will Bear the Portrait of Washington on a Shield.

Postmaster General Payne has approved a new design for a two cent postage stamp which will succeed the "flag" stamp which has been in use for about six months and which has been greatly criticised by the press and critics and stamp collectors.


The new design contains the portrait of Washington, of the Stuart type, similar in a general way to the portrait upon the stamp now in use, says the Washington Star. The frame or background of the design is a shield, the lower portion of which has been flattened so as to permit its conforming to the outlines of the stamp.

The upper third of the design comprises the blue field with stars in white. Instead of thirteen stars there are only four fully visible, although three points of as many stars may be seen peeping out from behind the letters "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA." The blue field is cut off by means of a horizontal line about the top of Washington's head, and the vertical bars, three on either side, shaded so as to depict red and white, comprise the remainder of the design.

The name of Washington, dates of birth and death, and the value in letters appears very similar to that in the current stamp. The distinguishing features of difference in the present stamp and the new design lie in the improved photo of Washington and the abandonment of the flags and substitution of a great shield therefor.

Only a Very Few Published.

It is not possible for the proprietors to publish more than a very few of the numerous letters received in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and telling of its remarkable cures. They come from people from every walk in life and from every state in the Union. The following from Mr. T. W. Grathouse, of Prattburg, Ga., speaks for itself: "I would have been dead now but for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cured me of chronic diarrhoea after seven years of suffering. I can never say too much in praise of that remedy." For sale by all druggists.



BREVITIES

Guy & McGonagle for monuments. If Smith & Nixon plan on Rawlins. Give WHITE SWAN flour a trial. New phone 229. 10-15-14

Try WHITE SWAN flour. Made at R. C. Bigbee's new up-to-date Sifter System mill. New phone 228. 10-15-14

Recovered Speech and Hearing. Messrs. Ely Bros.—I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrh. My voice was somewhat thick and my hearing was dull. My hearing has been fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town.

J. G. BROWN, Granger, O.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St. New York.

Plenty of Them There. "I took a trip into the country last week and had an amazing experience at the inn where I spent the first night."

"Why, I had an amazing experience in the country last week, too," the entomologist interrupted. "It rained continuously after I got there, and I did so want to go out and hunt some bugs."

"Well, if you had been with me you wouldn't have had to go out."—Philadelphia Press.

The coal handling machinery at a Boston wharf recently lowered the record for the world by raising coal from a steamer 50 feet to storage pockets at the rate of 120 tons an hour. The capacity of the shovel was two tons.



Today—Ayer's Sarsaparilla day.

Take other kinds tomorrow.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Throat Ease

If you have a delicate throat now is the time when you particularly want something to keep it comfortable. Sudden changes in the temperature or exposure to chilly winds and dampness may start you coughing. At the first sign of trouble you should use

Dr. Black's Cough Syrup.

It quickly quiets that raw, sore feeling in the throat, and if faithfully taken, heals inflamed surfaces. Don't be uneasy if your cough is persistent, and you are "all run down." Dr. Black's Cough Syrup will soon set you straight.

Sold only at

Grayton's Drug Store

FREE Medical Service.

THE New York Specialists

Cure special diseases of men and diseases of women, nervous weakness, blood poison, diseases of the prostate gland, bladder, kidneys, rectum, piles, fistula, skin diseases, rheumatism, varicocele, rupture and stricture cured. No operation. Catarrh, deafness from catarrh or any other causes successfully treated. A guarantee is given.

In order to get an opportunity to treat many cases and prove their superior skill by curing seemingly incurable diseases and thus become quickly known in this part of Ohio, the New York specialists will give practically free treatment.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Consultation in English, German or French.

OFFICE PERMANENT.
39 North Second street, corner North Second and Church streets, Newark, Ohio.

A. N. BANTON ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR AND SUPPLIES.

Ceiling and desk fans. No. 49 North Third street, with Sayre's, the plumber. Both phones. Residence, old phone.

NOTICE.

If you want the best Warm Air Furnace, Charcoal, Spouting, Tin, Slate and Iron Roofing, Steel Ceilings, Sheet Iron and Copper Work, Repairing, Workmanship and material call on

Nos. 78 and 80 West Main St.
New Phone 133.

BAILEY & KEELEY.

Nos. 78 and 80 West Main St.
New Phone 133.

DR. J. T. LEWIS Dentist

Tooth extracted without pain. Work guaranteed. Office hours 9 a. m. to 12 m. 1 to 5 p. m. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings 7 to 9 p. m. North Third street.

HURBAUGH STORAGE.

Most complete and safe facilities for care of furniture and merchandise. All kinds of moving, storage and packing. Hurbaugh Transfer and Storage Co. Office and barns 54 to 58 South Third street. Both phones.

Bon Ami

Contains no acid or alkali to injure the hands or surfaces.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$100,000.00. "ABSOLUTE SECURITY"

THE NEWARK TRUST CO.

DOTY HOUSE BLOCK.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Newark Trust Co. Before the Commencement of Business on the First Monday of October, 1903.			
Loans and discounts.....	\$322,703 91	Paid Up Capital.....	\$100,000 00
Overdrafts.....		Undivided profits.....	2,152 78
Stocks and bonds.....	23,727 88	Deposits.....	325,920 40
Real estate.....	10,000 00	Due to banks.....	52 34
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,523 45		
Expenses paid.....	1,320 89		
Cash and due from banks.....	67,849 39		
	\$428,125 52		\$428,125 52
I, J. H. Newvahnner, Secretary and Treasurer of The Newark Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.			
J. H. NEWVAHNER, Secretary and Treasurer.			
Subscribed and sworn to before me this ninth day of October, 1903.			
C. C. McGRUDER, Notary Public.			
Correct—Attest—(Seal)			
T. O. Donovan, Frank P. Kennedy, W. G. Christian.			

This Company Began Business on July 23, 1903.

DIRECTORS

T. O. Donovan, Pres.,
E. C. WRIGHT,
Cashier First National Bank,
Newark, O.

FRANK P. KENNEDY,
Attorney at Law.

CHAS. C. METZ,
Wholesale and Retail Meats.

J. R. DAVIES,
Attorney at Law.

SAMUEL F. VAN VOORHIS,
Capitalist.

S. J. Davis, V. Pres.,
A. H. HEISEY,
President A. H. Heisey Co., Glass
Manufacturers; President Pitts-
burg Clay Pottery Co.; Director
Manufacturers' Bank, of Pittsburg,
Pa.

WM. ALLEN VEACH,
Director The Licking County Bank
Co.; Secretary The Newark, Ohio,
Water Co.

WM. C. CHRISTIAN,
Merchant Tailor; Vice President
Newark Gear Wood Co.

ROE EMERSON,
Wholesale and Retail Clothing.

Treasurer The Jas. E. Thomas Co.;
Treasurer The American Ingot
Mold Co., Pittsburg.

WM. W. WEHRLE,
President The Wehrle Co., Stove
Manufacturers; Director People's
National Bank, Newark, O.; Presi-
dent Newark Furniture Co.

F. A. CRANE,
Secretary Newark Ice and Cold
Storage Co.

HENRY S. FLEEK,
Fleek & Neal, Wholesale Grocers;
Director First National Bank,
Newark, Ohio.

ADVISORY BOARD.

J. S. FULTON,
Of J. E. Fulton & Son.

A. B. SCHAUWEKER,
Of Clouse & Schauweker.

JAMES E. THOMAS,
President The James E. Thomas Co.

A. J. WILSON,
President The Wilson Bank,
Utica, Ohio.

J. M. ROBINSON,
President The
Farmers' Bank,

J. H. Newvahnner, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE STORY OF FATHER JOHN'S

An Interesting History Of Fifty Years.

In 1848, Rev. Father John O'Brien, a noble man, came to Lowell, Mass., to do the Master's work in St. Patrick's Parish. In 1854, Father John as he was fondly known to his people, was attacked with a serious cold which, developing into a stubborn cough and affliction of the lungs, caused the greatest alarm for the health of the beloved clergyman.

Medical skill seemed unable to stay the progress of the disease. Finally, an Eminent Specialist was consulted who gave Father John a prescription to cure the cold and remove the lung trouble, as well as to build up and strengthen the body. The Clergyman took the prescription to the old drug store of Carleton & Hovey, Lowell, Mass., the firm by whom Father John's Medicine is prepared. The cough soon disappeared and his people rejoiced when he declared that he had been made as well and strong as ever.

Father John recommended the medicine to his parishioners and friends, and thousands were made well and strong by taking it. In getting this prescription they always called for "Father John's Medicine," and so it was named by the people, and adver-

REGISTRATION PLACES.

The following are the registration places:

First ward, A precinct — Harrington's bicycle store.

First ward, B precinct — J. L. Butler's barber shop, East Main street.

Second ward, A precinct — Benner's coal yard.

Second ward, B precinct — Central fire department.

Second ward, C precinct — Foos' carriage shop.

Third ward, A precinct — Grocery, corner West Main and Sixth streets.

Third ward, B precinct — Brothers' room on Union street.

Fourth ward, A precinct — Room just north of new fire department at "White Point."

Fourth Ward, B precinct — Davis' barber shop, rear the glass works.

The days for registration are October 23 and 24.

New Weather Observatory.

Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, returned to New York recently on the Deutschland from the meeting of directors of government weather services and the directors of private observatories held at Southampton, England. "Secretary Wilson a year ago authorized me," said Professor Moore, "to purchase ground and build and install a complete meteorological and scientific observatory. We have purchased sixty miles square of land west of Washington in the Pine Ridge mountains, 1,800 feet above sea level. Buildings are in course of erection. In this observatory we propose to study the higher problems of meteorology, the various forms of solar energy, in their relation to terrestrial weather. One of my objects in going to Europe was to buy some special apparatus that would be useful to us in carrying on this research work."

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Croup quickly yield to its virtues. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 AND 50 C. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEWARK, N. J.

There Is a Limit To All Things

He had been away on a long journey, and upon his return his wife was detailing to him a number of reforms and improvements which she had successfully engineered during his absence.

"And you know," she said, "that closet that was locked for over a month and that you said couldn't be opened except by a locksmith? Well," triumphantly, "I opened it."

"Well, well! How in the world did you do it?"

"With a hairpin."

"And the furnace door," she continued, "has been slopping around on one hinge for ever so long just because you were too lazy to fix it, but it's all right now."

"Well, I'm glad you had it fixed."

"Had it fixed? I fixed it myself—with a hairpin."

"And then there's that crayon portrait of mother that stood in the corner for almost six weeks because you never would bring me any picture books?"

"Well, I intended to, but—"

"Oh, but! Well, it doesn't make any difference now; I got it up with a hook I made myself—out of a hairpin."

"Ye gods!" he said.

"And there's Willie; you've been coaxing him and bribing him for a year, trying to break him of biting his nails, and I broke him in a week."

"With a hairpin?" he inquired weakly.

"No," she snapped. "Don't be a goose! With a hairbrush!"—Lippincott's.

Knew How to Please Her.

Young Wife (inspecting the house he has built for her)—This, I suppose, is the library. The shelves are awfully primitive. Herbert, and it seems to me a crazy idea to put the library in this part of the building anyhow.

Young Husband—This isn't the library, Amelia. This is the pantry.

Young Wife—You darling!—Chicago Tribune.

Her Best Effort.

"Mamma told me I must keep Mr. Huggard at a distance when we met him at the shore this summer," said Miss Koy.

"And did you?" asked Miss McQueery.

"Well, I usually succeeded in keeping him at a distance from the other girls."—Philadelphia Press.

Grows Genial.

"How do you like Tipton?"

"He seems cold and reserved?"

"He does at first, but he soon thaws. After you have met him a few times he will come up and slap you on the back and ask you for a dollar, just as cordial as can be."—Kansas City Journal.

Always Remember the Full Name

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Lippincott

on every

QUEEREST TREE IN UNITED STATES



Monterey, Cal., Oct. 17—The most remarkable tree in the United States is to be found near here. It covers nearly five acres of ground and is of the oak family. It has been styled the creeping oak because of the peculiarity which distinguishes it from every other tree known in this country.

This tree is of gnarly growth, the limbs crooking and twisting in every direction, but eventually bending to the earth, where, at every point of contact, they take root and send out new branches. In this manner the tree has spread in every direction from the parent trunk till it has taken complete possession of the area mentioned.

A few years ago an attempt was made to subdue this remarkable tree with the ax. A man was set to work to chop the tree into wood. He worked several weeks, but made little progress toward the subjection of the living monster, which grew faster in other directions than he curtailed it in the one direction. The project was abandoned and now the tree is being preserved as a natural curiosity.

"POP" WARNER, COACH-TEACHES CARLISLE INDIANS



Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 17—Few schools are blessed with men like Glenn S. Warner, familiarly called "Pop" as coach. The ex-Cornell star has charge of the Indian school eleven and under his heady instruction the government's charges have succeeded in throwing a scare into the big universities every season.

Warner is a coach who works all the time, summer and winter, to perfect his team. Immediately upon the completion of the new rules he began planning for the games this fall and the result was that when the cool weather came he had many plays worked out in his fertile brain and the rudiments of the game of 1903 had been instilled into the men.

The Carlisle team is now recognized as one of the strong elevens of the East, and while termed "trial horses" by some of the older schools, the truth is that the game with the Indian boys results in as hard a struggle as does the annual "great" games between the bitterest rivals.

Warner is a coach who works all the time, summer and winter, to perfect his team. Immediately upon the completion of the new rules he began planning for the games this fall and the result was that when the cool weather came he had many plays worked out in his fertile brain and the rudiments of the game of 1903 had been instilled into the men.

The Carlisle team is now recognized as one of the strong elevens of the East, and while termed "trial horses" by some of the older schools, the truth is that the game with the Indian boys results in as hard a struggle as does the annual "great" games between the bitterest rivals.



Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 17—The death of Captain C. F. Robinson at the soldiers' home, Sawtelle, Cal., recalls an interesting event. He was with the men of the First Wisconsin cavalry who captured Davis after the fall of the confederacy.

The man who made the capture is living in Philadelphia. He is Casper Knobel. He was in command of a party of 15, searching for the escaping

When his party came upon the camp Knobel entered Davis' tent and covered the fugitive, ordering him to surrender. Later, when Col. Prichard and the command came up he ordered his prisoner out of the tent; then Mrs. Davis threw a shawl over her husband's shoulders to prevent him catching cold.

"This," says Knobel, "is all there was to the report that Davis was trying to escape disguised as a woman."

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 17—The death of Captain C. F. Robinson at the soldiers' home, Sawtelle, Cal., recalls an interesting event. He was with the men of the First Wisconsin cavalry who captured Davis after the fall of the confederacy.

The man who made the capture is living in Philadelphia. He is Casper Knobel. He was in command of a party of 15, searching for the escaping

DR. E. C. WEST'S Nerve and Brain TREATMENT

The Original. All Others Imitations.

Is sold under a positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quininess, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Mental Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, \$1 a box; six for \$5; with Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Sample Package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, \$1 a box; six for \$5, with Written Guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

ERNEST T. JOHNSON, Druggist, 10 S. Second Street, Newark, O.

Thick Lustrous Hair

is woman's greatest charm—By the faithful use of

Natural White Oil

The hair regains and keeps its former health—Prevents it from turning gray—Stops falling hair—Cures dandruff—Contains nothing injurious—Is not greasy—

Write for booklet 50 cents a bottle

THE WHITE ROCK OIL COMPANY

CLEVELAND OHIO



FOR SALE BY CITY DRUG STORE.

HOW TURKS TORTURE.

Treatment of Christians Described by an Eyewitness.

THE MEN FLOGGED FOR REVENGE.

One Victim, George Lynch Says, Had His Legs Broken to Make Him Reveal Hiding Places of Arms and Bombs—Women Forced to Flee to the Forests and Children Starved.

"There is no question that the Turks have been practicing brutalities upon the Christians in Dubnitz," says George Lynch in a recent special-cablegram from Monastir in Macedonia to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"I saw hundreds of refugees who had fled from the destroying Turk. I visited a hut occupied by the remnant of a family. On entering I heard the wailing cry of a suffering child. A woman seated on the floor was busy stemming tobacco. Two children were crouching near her, one a pretty child of four and the other younger. The latter was wailing. I have never seen a more pitiful bit of humanity. She was simply a living skeleton. Her legs were like pipe stems. Her little hands were like bird claws, crooked and helpless, like those of a dead bird.

"The mother told me her story. She said their village had been burned by Turks and her husband slaughtered. She and her children escaped and fled. For five weeks she and her children hid in the forest, and although her village was not far from the frontier, it took her five weeks to reach the frontier and safety. The child became ill from starvation and eating roots. I saw other refugees. All told me the same story. I had a long talk with a woman who had a baby in arms. She said the Turks had begun to outrage the women of her village. Then all the young women fled from the village during the night. The Turks flogged the men who remained for revenge.

"I interviewed a group of men refugees. They were apparently simple peasants. All of the group of thirteen except one had been beaten only a few days ago. He stripped and showed me the marks of punishment. It was a terrible exhibition. I asked the men for what reason they were given the flogging. They said the reason given by the Turks was to make them tell where bombs and arms were hidden. The men said if they left the villages temporarily to avoid flogging their women were outraged. If they attempt to escape while being flogged sentries shoot them down. One man had his legs broken to compel him to tell about alleged buried arms.

"This was the Turks' method of torture: Being pinioned, he was forced to kneel down. A long piece of timber was placed under his shins and another behind his calves. The ends of both were securely lashed. Men stood on the timbers thus formed. Then two Turks bent his body back, throwing their entire weight on his chest, until, after terrible agony, his legs snapped. I made him strip to verify his tale. It was horribly obvious. There was no exaggeration about it. Another refugee had his arm broken. Another told me he had been tied naked to a tree twenty-four hours, while his wife was carried away under his eyes by bashibazouks. In a simple, pitiful way, as if I, being a stranger, might have good news, they asked, 'Do you think the Russians will come again to help us?'

"It makes any man's blood boil to see that the only interference of the powers is to lecture and threaten Bulgarians who had helped their brothers. How long, O Lord, how long, before the justice and pity of the civilized world will find voice in action?"

Broke Into His House.

S. Le Quinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure. 25c at Frank D. Hall's drug store.

Schneider Sisters Face Cream

"The Most Perfect Complexion Improver of the Century."

A skin food, purely vegetable, which takes the place of a powder, softens and whiten the skin, removes blackheads, blemishes and pimples, and cleanses the pores.

Price 50c per jar.

Vegetable-Cream Soap

The only soap that is perfectly adapted to the complexion.

Price 25c per bar.

Trade Mark



Schneider Sisters
1000 Clark Street
Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Wiles-
Erman Drug Co.

You Will Have Faith IN Lightning Laxative Quinine Tablets

after one trial. Sold with an absolute guarantee, or we will refund your money. Will cure COLDS, LA GRIPPE, NEURALGIA, COUGHS, MALARIA, HEADACHE.

Are perfectly harmless—never gripe nor sicken—never cause distress—no bad effect upon the heart—never injure the most delicate stomach.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

Ask for and insist on getting

LIGHTNING LAXATIVE 25 CENTS QUININE TABLETS AT DRUGGISTS.

Prepared Only by

THE HERB MEDICINE CO., SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.

Order Timken ROLLER BEARING AXLES

On your next Vehicle or Wagon ask your dealer or builder. PRICE 50c. REDUCTION OF DRAFT. Timken Roller Bearing Co., Canton, Ohio.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. For the relief of CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PILLS in RED and Gold metal boxes, sent by mail. Take these pills for the cure of Pains, Headaches, Stomach Disorders, and all the ailments of the Female System. Sold by druggists. Price 50c, or by mail, postpaid, \$1.00 a box.

Section 111, Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules

A POSITIVE CURE

For Indurated Glands of the Bladder and Prostate Glands. No cure no pay. Cures quickly and Permanently the worst cases of Gonorrhea and Gleet, no matter how long standing. Also, all the ailments of the Urinary System. Sold by druggists. Price 50c, or by mail, postpaid, \$1.00 a box.

THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO., BELLEVILLE, OHIO.

Sold by City Drug Store.

JOSEPH RENZ, NOTARY PUBLIC—REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Office Newark Savings Bank. Deeds and mortgages written. All business entrusted to me will be promptly attended to and carefully attended to.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or official names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN MAKES PETS OF SNAKES



There are few more beautiful women in the English nobility than the Hon. Mrs. Arthur Cadogan, sister-in-law of Lord Cadogan. Her husband began his career in the navy, but has since retired from active work in his profession. Mrs. Cadogan is noted in society for her strange pets. Her particular fad is snakes and she possesses a number of varieties of hideous and poisonous reptiles.

PICTUREQUEENESS THE FEATURE OF A HAWAIIAN HANGING

THE PRISONER WAS GIVEN WHAT HE ASKED FOR AND WAS QUITE URBANE AND THANKFUL WHILE THE EXECUTIONER WAS VERY COURTEOUS.



Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 17.—A man, it is said, appreciates nothing when he is going to his death as much as pleasant surroundings. Tanbara Gishuro, the first federal prisoner ever hanged in Hawaii, and the first to be executed since the annexation of the islands, was given everything he asked for. His gallows were erected within the shade of a spreading banyan tree, and was made for his special use. Hawaii is a picturesque place and Tanbara enjoyed its picturesqueness to the full.

As the noose was adjusted about his neck the condemned man said, "Wait a minute," his remarks being interpreted to the crowd by a Japanese minister. The United States marshal, E. R. Hendry, said very accommodatingly that he would wait. Then Tanbara made a speech, wherein he said he regretted the murder and wished to thank everyone who assisted in his trial and punishment. To the prison warden who superintended the arrangements for the hanging, he expressed the most fervent thanks. To him the Japanese murderer said:

"Since I came here Chief Jailor Hendry extended to me the kindest and I feel very grateful for it. I have no means to express my hearty thanks to him in this world but I hope to see him in another world. I thank you gentlemen, all who helped me in any way."

A last statement was written by the murderer and translated by his minister, Rev. Mr. Motokawa. Now he is to have a history written of his life, by Mr. Motokawa, giving a full account of the murder and the causes that led up to it.

Tanbara was hanged for the murder of Captain J. J. Jacobson, of the schooner Fred J. Wood, on her trip from Portland to Oahu. She put in at Honolulu, with the cabin boy, Tanbara, attending the vessel.

MONEY TO LOAN.

If you want to BORROW MONEY on LONG TIME and LOW INTEREST, with the right to pay it all off whenever you please, as fast as you please, call on Licking County Building and Savings Co., No. 14 North Side Square. 10-13-04-15-04-16-04-17-04-18-04-19-04-20-04-21-04-22-04-23-04-24-04-25-04-26-04-27-04-28-04-29-04-30-04-31-04-32-04-33-04-34-04-35-04-36-04-37-04-38-04-39-04-40-04-41-04-42-04-43-04-44-04-45-04-46-04-47-04-48-04-49-04-50-04-51-04-52-04-53-04-54-04-55-04-56-04-57-04-58-04-59-04-60-04-61-04-62-04-63-04-64-04-65-04-66-04-67-04-68-04-69-04-70-04-71-04-72-04-73-04-74-04-75-04-76-04-77-04-78-04-79-04-80-04-81-04-82-04-83-04-84-04-85-04-86-04-87-04-88-04-89-04-90-04-91-04-92-04-93-04-94-04-95-04-96-04-97-04-98-04-99-04-100-04-101-04-102-04-103-04-104-04-105-04-106-04-107-04-108-04-109-04-110-04-111-04-112-04-113-04-114-04-115-04-116-04-117-04-118-04-119-04-120-04-121-04-122-04-123-04-124-04-125-04-126-04-127-04-128-04-129-04-130-04-131-04-132-04-133-04-134-04-135-04-136-04-137-04-138-04-139-04-140-04-141-04-142-04-143-04-144-04-145-04-146-04-147-04-148-04-149-04-150-04-151-04-152-04-153-04-154-04-155-04-156-04-157-04-158-04-159-04-160-04-161-04-162-04-163-04-164-04-165-04-166-04-167-04-168-04-169-04-170-04-171-04-172-04-173-04-174-04-175-04-176-04-177-04-178-04-179-04-180-04-181-04-182-04-183-04-184-04-185-04-186-04-187-04-188-04-189-04-190-04-191-04-192-04-193-04-194-04-195-04-196-04-197-04-198-04-199-04-200-04-201-04-202-04-203-04-204-04-205-04-206-04-207-04-208-04-209-04-210-04-211-04-212-04-213-04-214-04-215-04-216-04-217-04-218-04-219-04-220-04-221-04-222-04-223-04-224-04-225-04-226-04-227-04-228-04-229-04-230-04-231-04-232-04-233-04-234-04-235-04-236-04-237-04-238-04-239-04-240-04-241-04-242-04-243-04-244-04-245-04-246-04-247-04-248-04-249-04-250-04-251-04-252-04-253-04-254-04-255-04-256-04-257-04-258-04-259-04-260-04-261-04-262-04-263-04-264-04-265-04-266-04-267-04-268-04-269-04-270-04-271-04-272-04-273-04-274-04-275-04-276-04-277-04-278-04-279-04-280-04-281-04-282-04-283-04-284-04-285-04-286-04-287-04-288-04-289-04-290-04-291-04-292-04-293-04-294-04-295-04-296-04-297-04-298-04-299-04-300-04-301-04-302-04-303-04-304-04-305-04-306-04-307-04-308-04-309-04-310-04-311-04-312-04-313-04-314-04-315-04-316-04-317-04-318-04-319-04-320-04-321-04-322-04-323-04-324-04-325-04-326-04-327-04-328-04-329-04-330-04-331-04-332-04-333-04-334-04-335-04-336-04-337-04-338-04-339-04-340-04-341-04-342-04-343-04-344-04-345-04-346-04-347-04-348-04-349-04-350-04-351-04-352-04-353-04-354-04-355-04-356-04-357-04-358-04-359-04-360-04-361-04-362-04-363-04-364-04-365-04-366-04-367-04-368-04-369-04-370-04-371-04-372-04-373-04-374-04-375-04-376-04-377-04-378-04-379-04-380-04-381-04-382-04-383-04-384-04-385-04-386-04-387-04-388-04-389-04-390-04-391-04-392-04-393-04-394-04-395-04-396-04-397-04-398-04-399-04-400-04-401-04-402-04-403-04-404-04-405-04-406-04-407-04-408-04-409-04-410-04-411-04-412-04-413-04-414-04-415-04-416-04-417-04-418-04-419-04-420-04-421-04-422-04-423-04-424-04-425-04-426-04-427-04-428-04-429-04-430-04-431-04-432-04-433-04-434-04-435-04-436-04-437-04-438-04-439-04-440-04-441-04-442-04-443-04-444-04-445-04-446-04-447-04-448-04-449-04-450-04-451-04-452-04-453-04-454-04-455-04-456-04-457-04-458-04-459-04-460-04-461-04-462-04-463-04-464-04-465-04-466-04-467-04-468-04-469-04-470-04-471-04-472-04-473-04-474-04-475-04-476-04-477-04-478-04-479-04-480-04-481-04-482-04-483-04-484-04-485-04-486-04-487-04-488-04-489-04-490-04-491-04-492-04-493-04-494-04-495-04-496-04-497-04-498-04-499-04-500-04-501-04-502-04-503-04-504-04-505-04-506-04-507-04-508-04-509-04-510-04-511-04-512-04-513-04-514-04-515-04-516-04-517-04-518-04-519-04-520-04-521-04-522-04-523-04-524-04-525-04-526-04-527-04-528-04-529-04-530-04-531-04-532-04-533-04-534-04-535-04-536-04-537-04-538-04-539-04-540-04-541-04-542-04-543-04-544-04-545-04-546-04-547-04-548-04-549-04-550-04-551-04-552-04-553-04-554-04-555-04-556-04-557-04-558-04-559-04-560-04-561-04-562-04-563-04-564-04-565-04-566-04-567-04-568-04-569-04-570-04-571-04-572-04-573-04-574-04-575-04-576-04-577-04-578-04-579-04-580-04-581-04-582-04-583-04-584-04-585-04-586-04-587-04-588-04-589-04-590-04-591-04-592-04-593-04-594-04-595-04-596-04-597-04-598-04-599-04-600-04-601-04-602-04-603-04-604-04-605-04-606-04-607-04-608-04-609-04-610-04-611-04-612-04-613-04-614-04-615-04-616-04-617-04-618-04-619-04-620-04-621-04-622-04-623-04-624-04-625-04-626-04-627-04-628-04-629-04-630-04-631-04-632-04-633-04-634-04-635-04-636-04-637-04-638-04-639-04-640-04-641-04-642-04-643-04-644-04-645-04-646-04-647-04-648-04-649-04-650-04-651-04-652-04-653-04-654-04-655-04-656-04-657-04-658-04-659-04-660-04-661-04-662-04-663-04-664-04-665-04-666-04-667-04-668-04-669-04-670-04-671-04-672-04-673-04-674-04-675-04-676-04-677-04-678-04-679-04-680-04-681-04-682-04-683-04-684-04-685-04-686-04-687-04-688-04-689-04-690-04-691-04-692-04-693-04-694-04-695-04-696-04-697-04-698-04-699-04-700-04-701-04-702-04-703-04-704-04-705-04-706-04-707-04-708-04-709-04-710-04-711-04-712-04-713-04-714-04-715-04-716-04-717-04-718-04-719-04-720-04-721-04-722-04-723-04-724-04-725-04-726-04-727-04-728-04-729-04-730-04-731-04-732-04-733-04-734-04-735-04-736-04-737-04-738-04-739-04-740-04-741-04-742-04-743-04-744-04-745-04-746-04-747-04-748-04-749-04-750-04-751-04-752-04-753-04-754-04-755-04-756-04-757-04-758-04-759-04-760-04-761-04-762-04-763-04-764-04-765-04-766-04-767-04-768-04-769-04-770-04-771-04-772-04-773-04-774-04-775-04-776-04-777-04-778-04-779-04-780-04-781-04-782-04-783-04-784-04-785-04-786-04-787-04-788-04-789-04-790-04-791-04-792-04-793-04-794-04-795-04-796-04-797-04-798-04-799-04-800-04-801-04-802-04-803-04-804-04-805-04-806-04-807-04-808-04-809-04-810-04-811-04-812-04-813-04-814-04-815-04-816-04-817-04-818-04-819-04-820-04-821-04-822-04-823-04-824-04-825-04-826-04-827-04-828-04-829-04-830-04-831-04-832-04-833-04-834-04-835-04-836-04-837-04-838-04-839-04-840-04-841-04-842-04-843-04-844-04-845-04-846-04-847-04-848-04-849-04-850-04-851-04-852-04-853-04-854-04-855-04-856-04-857-04-858-04-859-04-860-04-861-04-862-04-863-04-864-04-865-04-866-04-867-04-868-04-869-04-870-04-871-04-872-04-873-04-874-04-875-04-876-04-877-04-878-04-879-04-880-04-881-04-882-04-883-04-884-04-885-04-886-04-887-04-888-04-889-04-890-04-891-04-892-04-893-04-894-04-895-04-896-04-897-04-898-04-899-04-900-04-901-04-902-04-903-04-904-04-905-04-906-04-907-04-908-04-909-04-910-04-911-04-912-04-913-04-914-04-915-04-916-04-917-04-918-04-919-04-920-04-921-04-922-04-923-04-924-04-925-04-926-04-927-04-928-04-929-04-930-04-931-04-932-04-933-04-934-04-935-04-936-04-937-04-938-04-939-04-940-04-941-04-942-04-943-04-944-04-945-04-946-04-947-04-948-04-949-04-950-04-951-04-952-04-953-04-954-04-955-04-956-04-957-04-958-04-959-04-960-04-961-04-962-04-963-04-964-04-965-04-966-04-967-04-968-04-969-04-970-04-971-04-972-04-973-04-974-04-975-04-976-04-977-04-978-04-979-04-980-04-981-04-982-04-983-04-984-04-985-04-986-04-987-04-988-04-989-04-990-04-991-04-992-04-993-04-994-04-995-04-996-04-997-04-998-04-999-04-1000-04-1001-04-1002-04-1003-04-1004-04-1005-04-1006-04-1007-04-1008-04-1009-04-1010-04-1011-04-1012-04-1013-04-1014-04-1015-04-1016-04-1017-04-1018-04-1019-04-1020-04-1021-04-1022-04-1023-04-1024-04-1025-04-1026-04-1027-04-1028-04-1029-04-1030-04-1031-04-1032-04-1033-04-1034-04-1035-04-1036-04-1037-04-1038-04-1039-04-1040-04-1041-04-1042-04-1043-04-1044-04-1045-04-1046-04-1047-04-1048-04-1049-04-1050-04-1051-04-1052-04-1053-04-1054-04-1055-04-1056-04-1057-04-1058-04-1059-04-1060-04-1061-04-1062-04-1063-04-1064-04-1065-04-1066-04-1067-04-1068-04-1069-04-1070-04-1071-04-1072-04-1073-04-1074-04-1075-04-1076-04-1077-04-1078-04-1079-04-1080-04-1081-04-1082-04-1083-04-1084-04-1085-04-1086-04-1087-04-1088-04-1089-04-1090-04-1091-04-1092-04-1093-04-1094-04-1095-04-1096-04-1097-04-1098-04-1099-04-1100-04-1101-04-1102-04-1103-04-1104-04-1105-04-1106-04-1107-04-1108-04-1109-04-1110-04-1111-04-1112-04-1113-04-1114-04-1115-04-1116-04-1117-04-1118-04-1119-04-1120-04-1121-04-1122-04-1123-04-1124-04-1125-04-1126-04-1127-04-1128-04-1129-04-1130-04-1131-04-1132-04-1133-04-1134-04-1135-04-1136-04-1137-04-1138-04-1139-04-1140-04-1141-04-1142-04-1143-04-1144-04-1145-04-1146-04-1147-04-1148-04-1149-04-1150-04-1151-04-1152-04-1153-04-1154-04-1155-04-1156-04-1157-04-1158-04-1159-04-1160-04-1161-04-1162-04-1163-04-1164-04-1165-04-1166-04-1167-04-1168-04-1169-04-1170-04-1171-04-1172-04-1173-04-1174-04-1175-04-1176-04-1177-04-1178-04-1179-04-1180-04-1181-04-1182-04-1183-04-1184-04-1185-04-1186-04-1187-04-1188-04-1189-04-1190-04-1191-04-1192-04-1193-04-1194-04-1195-04-1196-04-1197-04-1198-04-1199-04-1200-04-1201-04-1202-04-1203-04-1204-04-1205-04-1206-04-1207-04-1208-04-1209-04-1210-04-1211-04-1212-04-1213-04-1214-04-1215-04-1216-04-1217-04-1218-04-1219-04-1220-04-1221-04-1222-04-1223-04-1224-04-1225-04-1226-04-1227-04-1228-04-1229-04-1230-04-1231-04-1232-04-1233-04-1234-04-1235-04-1236-04-1237-04-1238-04-1239-04-1240-04-1241-04-1242-04-1243-04-1244-04-1245-04-1246-04-1247-04-1248-04-1249-04-1250-04-1251-04-1252-04-1253-04-1254-04-1255-04-1256-04-1257-04-1258-04-1259-04-1260-04-1261-04-1262-04-1263-04-1264-04-1265-04-1266-04-1267-04-1268-04-1269-04-1270-04-1271-04-1272-04-1273-04-1274-04-1275-04-1276-04-1277-04-1278-04-1279-04-1280-04-1281-04-1282-04-1283-04-1284-04-1285-04-1286-04-1287-04-1288-04-1289-04-1290-04-1291-04-1292-04-1293-04-1294-04-1295-04-1296-04-1297-04-1298-04-1299-04-1300-04-1301-04-1302-04-1303-04-1304-04-1305-04-1306-04-1307-04-1308-04-1309-04-1310-04-1311-04-1312-04-1313-04-1314-04-1315-04-1316-04-1317-04-1318-04-1319-04-1320-04-1321-04-1322-04-1323-04-1324-04-1325-04-1326-04-1327-04-1328-04-1329-04-1330-04-1331-04-1332-04-1333-04-1334-04-1335-04-1336-04-1337-04-1338-04-1339-04-1340-04-1341-04-1342-04-1343-04-1344-04-1345-04-1346-04-1347-04-1348-04-1349-04-1350-04-1351-04-1352-04-1353-04-1354-04-1355-04-1356-04-1357-04-1358-04-1359-04-1360-04-1361-04-1362-04-1363-04-1364-04-1365-04-1366-04-1367-04-1368-04-1369-04-1370-04-1371-04-1372-04-1373-04-1374-04-1375-04-1376-04-1377-04-1378-04-1379-04-1380-04-1381-04-1382-04-1383-04-1384-04-1385-04-1386-04-1387-04-1388-04-1389-04-1390-04-1391-04-1392-04-1393-04-1394-04-1395-04-1396-04-1397-04-1398-04-1399-04-1400-04-1401-04-1402-04-1403-04-1404-04-1405-04-1406-04-1407-04-1408-04-1409-04-1410-04-1411-04-1412-04-1413-04-1414-04-1415-04-1416-04-1417-04-1418-04-1419-04-1420-04-1421-04-1422-04-1423-04-1424-04-1425-04-1426-04-14

CHAMBERLAIN'S APPEAL
TO BRITISH VOTERS

Ex-Colonial Secretary Defines
His Position.

HIS TARIFF VIEWS EXPOUNDED.

A Plea For Qualified Protection and
a Warning That Great Britain Is
on the Verge of a Struggle For
Existence—The American Tariff
Stigmatized as an Abomination.

When Joseph Chamberlain retired from the British cabinet because of Premier Balfour's failure to adopt his views concerning a tariff on food products it was on one hand predicted that Chamberlain as a political factor had gone out of existence, while by a large section of the public it was contended that he would make good his threat to inaugurate a vigorous campaign in support of his views and that when the next elections were held it would be found that Chamberlain had made the shrewdest play possible toward furthering his ambition to become prime minister of England. In his first speech in pursuance of his declared purpose, delivered at Glasgow, Scotland, while Mr. Chamberlain specifically disclaimed any desire to succeed Mr. Balfour, whom he eulogized, he stated his position in a manner designed to appeal directly to the voters. The salient features of the speech are given herewith.

"I do not regard this as a party meeting. I am no longer a party leader, but an outsider. I do not think it right to raise any exclusive party issues, but after what has occurred since



JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

the meeting at Sheffield a word or two might be given me to say that, though I am no longer a leader, I am still a loyal servant of the party whose union and strength are essential to the welfare of the empire and which has found a leader whom every member may be proud to follow.

"It seems as though in this country there have always been men who do not know the meaning of loyalty and friendship. To them I say that nothing they may do will have the slightest influence to effect in the slightest degree the friendship and confidence existing between the premier and myself. To my friends and supporters in the great struggle on which I have entered I say: Give no encouragement to mean or libelous insinuations, for in no conceivable circumstances will I allow myself to be put in any sort of competition, direct or indirect, with my friend and leader.

"I have invited discussion upon a question peculiarly within my province owing to my past life and the office I so recently held. Taking up the position of a pioneer, I go in front of the army. If the army is attacked, I will return to it. I am always an optimist. It is possible that the nation may be prepared to go further than the official programme. I now ask the question. Is it so prepared? Great Britain in the past has played a great part in the world's history. I desire her to continue and see the realization of the great ideal of an empire such as the world has never seen. If that is to be attained, this matter should be treated on its merits without any personal feeling or bitterness and without entering on questions of purely party controversy."

The former colonial secretary alluded to the recent visit he paid to Venice, when he found the campanile, which had stood for centuries and which when he previously visited Venice seemed as permanent as the city itself, now a mass of ruins. He continued:

"I do not say that I anticipate such a fate for the British empire, but I do say that I see signs of decay, cracks and crevices showing that the foundations are not broad and deep enough to sustain it. Am I wrong to warn you? Is it not strange and inconsistent that the same people who indicted the government for its unpreparedness in the South African war should now denounce me in language equally extravagant because I want to prepare you for a struggle so serious that if we are defeated the country will lose its place among the great nations, a struggle which we are invited to meet with antiquated methods and tactics?"

7½ per cent in the export trade of Great Britain and the increase of 30 per cent in her population since 1872 with the enormous increases of trade in the United States and Germany, and he asked how the country could expect to support its growing population with its trade practically stagnant for thirty years. He proceeded:

"On the other hand, the protected countries which, you have been told and I myself one time believed, were going rapidly to wreck and ruin have progressed infinitely better in proportion than ourselves, and instead of, as Golden believed, our remaining the workshop for the world we are sending less and less of our manufactures abroad, while the protected countries are sending more and more of their manufactures here. Thus our manufactured exports from £116,000,000 in 1872 have gradually dwindled to £73,500,000 in 1902 to the protected countries of Europe and the United States.

"In the same period our exports to non-manufacturing countries like Egypt, China and South America have practically remained unchanged. This loss of trade to the protected countries has not been noticed hitherto because during the same period our exports to the British colonies have increased in ratio to counterbalance this loss and are now more valuable than our trade with the whole of Europe and the United States together. Our colonial trade, in fact, is the most rapidly increasing, important and valuable of all our trade. Meanwhile foreign exports to the United Kingdom have risen from £63,000,000 in 1872 to £149,000,000 in 1902. I do not comment on that, but when I am told that we ought to hold the same opinions as our ancestors I reply that we should if the circumstances remained the same.

"I have made these figures clear. It is plain that our imperial trade is essential to our prosperity. If it declines or fails to increase in proportion to our population and to the loss of our foreign trade then we shall sink into a fifth rate nation. We have reached our highest point, and I am not certain but that some of my opponents regard that with absolute complacency. I have the misfortune to be an optimist. I do not believe in the setting of the British star, but then I do not believe in the folly of the British people. I trust them and trust the working classes. I have confidence that they who are our masters, electorally speaking, will have the intelligence to see that they must wake up, that they must meet the new conditions with an altogether new policy.

"Have you ever considered why Canada takes a so much larger amount per head of British manufactures than the United States, Australasia thrice as much as Canada and South Africa more than Australasia? These are all protective countries. I see that some of our labor leaders are persuading the workmen to maintain the system of free imports. I undertake to say that not one of them could visit the colonies for six months without singing a different tune. The vast majority of the workmen in the colonies are protectionists, and I am disinclined to accept the easy explanation that they are all fools. I fail to understand why a man who is intelligent here becomes an idiot when he goes to Australasia. He does, however, get rid of a number of old world prejudices and superstitions.

"Now, what is the history of protection? First, there is tariff and no industries. Then gradually primary industries for which the country has natural facilities grow up behind the tariff wall. Then, secondly, industries spring up—first of necessities, then of luxuries, until at last all the ground is covered.

"The countries to which I have referred are in different stages of the protective process. In the United States the process is completed. She produces everything and excludes everything. There is no trade to be done with her for a paltry 6 shillings a head. Canada has been protective a long time. The principal industries are there, and you can never get rid of them, but the secondary industries have not yet been created, and there is an immense trade still open to you to maintain and increase. Australasia is less developed and takes more than Canada. In the Cape there are practically no industries.

"We can intervene now, but it is doubtful whether we could intervene twenty years hence. We can say to our great colonies: We understand your views and aspirations and do not desire to dictate, or think ourselves superior to you; we recognize your right to develop your industries so as not to be dependent on foreign supplies, but there are many things you do not know how to make for which we have a great capacity of production; leave them to us, do not increase the tariff walls against us, let us exchange with you for your productions. Do it because we are kinsmen, because it is good for the empire as a whole and because we have taken the first step and set you the example. We offer you a preference; we rely upon your patriotism and your affection that you shall not be losers thereby.

"Suppose we had made such an offer to the United States and Germany ten or twenty years ago; do you suppose that we should not have been able to retain a great deal of what we have now lost and cannot recover? I will give you an illustration. America is the strictest of protective nations. It has a tariff which to me is an abomination. It is so immediate, unreasonable and unnecessary, and although America has profited enormously I think it has been carried to excessive lengths, and I believe that a great number of intelligent Americans would gladly negotiate with us for its reduction. But until very recent times even this in moderate tariff left us the great tin plate trade, amounting to millions of pounds per annum, and which we

might have kept if we had given some reciprocal advantage. It would not have been worth America's while to put a duty upon an article for which it had no particular use or special aptitude.

"If we had made some such concessions to Germany we should still have been exporting to that country many articles the market for which is now closed to us. Were we to lose the colonial as we have lost our foreign trade we should have arrived at the parting of the ways. If the opportunity is not seized now it will not recur. Canada will fall to the level of the United States, Australia to the level of Canada and South Africa to the level of Australia, and that would be the beginning of a general decline which would rob us of our most important trade."

Mr. Chamberlain said he believed that the colonies are prepared to meet us in return for a very moderate preference. They would reserve to us the trade we already enjoy and would also arrange their tariffs in the future in order not to start industries in competition with those already in existence in the mother country, and not only would they enable us to retain our trade with them, but they would give us preference on all trade done with them by our foreign competitors.

The colonial trade thus secured, said the speaker, would be sufficient to afford employment to 615,000 workmen at 80 shillings a week and, calculating their families, to give subsistence to 3,075,000 persons. That had been called a squalid argument; therefore he appealed on the higher ground that the privileges of empire brought with them great responsibilities. He had spoken with many colonists who believed that the present colonial relations could not be permanent. They must either be drawn closer together or they would drift apart, an opinion shared by Lord Rosebery, a statesman whose instincts were always right, though his actions often lagged behind his instincts.

He believed that it was only by a commercial union and reciprocal preference that they could lay the foundations of a federation of the empire, to which they all looked as a brilliant possibility. He wished to repeat explicitly that he did not wish to see raw materials used in British manufactures. Therefore it was evident that if they wanted to prevent separation there must be a preferential tax on food. That was the great cry of his opponents, and it was true, but it was only half the truth, because those opponents forgot to add his explanation that nothing he proposed would add one farthing to the cost of living of any working-man or of any family in the country.

With regard to his plan he would state it briefly. He proposed to put a low duty, not exceeding 2 shillings a quarter, on foreign corn, but none on corn from the British possessions. He proposed no tax on maize, partly because it formed the food of some of the very poorest among the population and partly because it was raw material as feeding stuff. He proposed a corresponding tax on flour, and he would give special preference to the miller, with the object of re-establishing one of Britain's ancient industries and of preventing a rush from the country to the town and also of placing corn, offal and feeding stuffs more cheaply within the possession of the farmer.

A small tax of about 5 per cent on foreign meat and dairy produce would be imposed, excluding bacon, which was the food of so many of the poorest population. Lastly, he proposed to give a substantial preference to the colonies on wines and fruits.

Against these increases he proposed some great remissions. He proposed to take off three-quarters of the duty on tea, half the duty on sugar, with corresponding reductions on cocoa and coffee. The net result of these impositions and remissions would be that the town artisan's food would, according to the most elaborate calculation, cost him twopenny halfpenny less a week than it did at present, while that of the agricultural laborer would cost him twopenny less; but if, as he believed, a great part of the tax on food would be paid by the foreigner, there would be a reduction in the cost of food both for the artisan and the agricultural laborer.

The loss to the exchequer he estimated at £2,800,000, but that and more he proposed to find in another branch of the policy of fiscal reform which was sometimes called retaliation and sometimes reciprocity. He hoped, for one thing, that the other countries would reduce their duties so that worse things might not come upon them, but he thought that Great Britain would also have to raise hers. A moderate duty of 10 per cent in manufactured goods, varying according to the amount of labor in them, would give to the exchequer £9,000,000 a year, and if he were chancellor of the exchequer he would make use of that sum for the remission of taxation.

The question was, What would the colonies do? He believed they would treat generously any offer Great Britain might make. Mr. Chamberlain concluded:

"It is because I sympathize with their object and appreciate the generosity of their offer—it is for these things and for no personal ambition that I have given up the office I was so proud to hold and that now, when I might, I think, fairly claim a period of rest, I have taken up new burdens and come before you as a missionary of the empire to urge upon you again, as in old times when I protested against a disruption of the United Kingdom, once again to warn you, to urge you, to implore you to do nothing that will tend toward the disintegration of the empire, not to refuse to sacrifice futile superstition and inept prejudice and thereby to lose the result of centuries of noble effort and patriotic endeavor."

ESKIMO CHILDREN AT
THE CARLISLE SCHOOL



Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 17—After a long trip by sea, then overland from the Pacific coast to the heart of Pennsylvania, is it any wonder that the eyes of this odd little group were dazzled by the many strange sights that greeted them?

Never to have seen a big ship, only kayaks, in which they paddle up and down the Alaskan coast, not to have even heard of a train, then suddenly to be whirled away on a long journey across the continent, through such a diversity of sights—that it was little wonder, on arriving at Carlisle, they looked in amused indifference at the curious faces crowded around them—or faced the camera of a local photographer with an expression of stolid solemnity—as much as to say:

"I don't know what this is, but if it's a gun, fire quick!"

They carried no baggage, only a basket filled with bread (which was bought for them at the taverns stationed along the way), and a large lump of tallow, which they clung to as lovingly as any school girl to a box of bonbons.

Fortunately they arrived at Thanksgiving time, when the weather was cold, as the warm days are always very trying to them. Several of the girls were tattooed on the chin and arms with red and blue ink, and their faces were so brilliantly colored that the matrons thought they were painted and scrubbed them vigorously.

Now since they have become acclimated, this bright color has partially faded, but they are always ruddy looking.

Their clothes were made of calico lined with deerskin.

They wore deerskin socks, with the hair next the feet, and boots of the same, with hair outside. The trousers are usually made of the heavy winter skins of the deer, while the crabs are made of the lighter summer deer skins, and are sometimes double so that the hair is next to the body for warmth, and is also outside for the sake of appearance.

These coats are fitted with hoods, which are trimmed around the face with bearskin or the long hair of the wolf, which stands up and affords protection from the winds.

The entire costume doesn't weigh more than a man's business suit, and the deerskin combines warmth with lightness.

The wealthy Eskimo uses costlier furs for the outside garments, but these children were mostly orphans and poor, so that they had only the cheaper furs.

Not long ago, Nikifer was heard to say, rather pathetically, when asked about his family:

"I have no one—only me—when time up here—I go anywhere—I no home—only me."

The Eskimos soon became accustomed to our food, but at first they craved fish all the while, and it had to be given them daily, while a present of a box of sardines was a rare treat. They are very fond of Russian pie, which is nothing more than rows of canned salmon and boiled rice, baked between layers of pastry.

All the Alaskans seem fond of music—have high, sweet voices, and good ears. The youngest of the group, "Esenetaul," has shown marked ability at the piano, although she never saw one before reaching the school.

At a recent football banquet given by the Indian team to the great surprise of all, Nikifer was seen to rise (when the orchestra played a waltz) and with a Ward McAllister air, ask his teacher to dance with him. And dance they did, Nikifer humming to himself all the while a soft little tune and keeping perfect step. Some one said, "Why, Nikifer, you must have learned to dance with the polar bear!"

"Oh, no," he said, with his cheerful grin, "I see Russian sailor dance—me dance like he!"

HANDSOMEST MAN IN THE ARMY
LEADS CAVALRY FORCE.

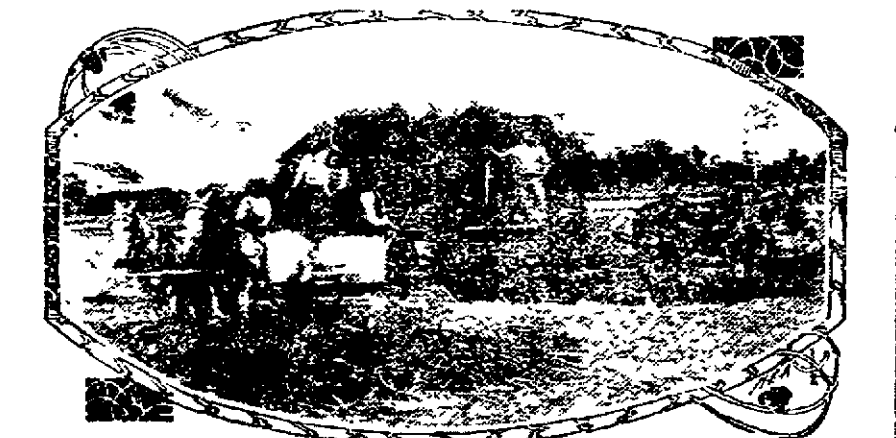


BRIG. GEN. C. C. CARR.

Pt. Riley, Kas., Oct. 17—The cavalry brigade is commanded by Brig. Gen. Camillo C. Carr, the handsomest man in the army. Thirty-six colonels were promoted to brigadierships recently, and 35 were immediately retired. The 36th was Gen. Carr. He is an unquestioned authority upon cavalry matters, and his writings are used in professional schools, even abroad. He fought through the civil war and on the frontier.

WASHINGTON'S ANCESTORS

THEIR TOMBS IN A LITTLE OUT-OF-THE-WAY ENGLISH CHURCH.
YARD WHICH FEW VISIT.



VILLAGE OF CARNFORTH AND ITS CHURCH.

Liverpool, Eng., Oct. 17—Warren, in Lancashire, the ancient home of the Washington family, is a shrine neglected by American tourists. It is a remote little village only to be reached by striking across country from the manufacturing town of Carnforth, and looks very like it, must have looked when the 16th century Washingtons made it their home.

Back of the village an old stone house still stands, where Laurence Washington, the great-grandfather of George Washington, founder of the American race of the family, was born. He was afterwards granted the manor of Sulgrave in Northamptonshire, and his grandson, John, emigrated to America, but the brothers remained at Warren and the name still lives on the village register and the marble slabs in the churchyard, testify to the passing of numerous generations of the family.

Thomas Washington, whose name bears the latest date, was vicar of the parish and preached in the church where his ancestors had worshipped for 200 years. He appeared to have been the last of the family in England.

The church has recently been "restored," but some of the old part remains. In the rear on the outside wall is a stone slab marked with curious old script and bearing the name of Laurence Washington and the date of his birth in another place an old stone shield has been discovered carved with the Washington coat of arms. In spite of the primitive design the Stone and Stripes can be plainly seen, and it may very well represent the original of the American flag.

THERE IS NO CRISIS.

GOMPERS GIVES THE PANIC STRICKEN
A QUIET LITTLE TALK.

Society and Business Have Nothing to Fear From Labor Union—Labor Is Not Infallible, but It Measures Up Well With the Other Side.

"If we are to believe certain newspapers and some panic stricken business men a terrible crisis confronts the country," states President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in discussing the alleged false alarms about organized labor. "Disaster threatens us. Our prosperity is at an end. Industry may as well be suspended and capital locked up in vaults," continues the labor leader. "Unless we do this, that or the other thing, say the solemn and wise men, including professors of geology and astronomy, a revolution or civil war is unavoidable.

"Now, what has happened? Why do the prophets of woe and evil rage so furiously? What is the trouble?"

"Unionism is the trouble," answers the plutocratic chorus. "Labor," says an eastern paper, which is doubtless astonished at its own moderation, "is literally crazy. It has become intolerably arrogant, tyrannical, reckless and aggressive, and its mad career must be checked at once."

"But what has unionism done?"

"Has it attempted to confiscate the property of the employing class?"

"Has it defied law and order and committed high crimes and misdemeanors?"

"Mistakes have been made, no doubt, but are they of so grave a character as to justify this talk about a crisis and a revolution?"

"Let us consider the indictment in detail. In many instances organized workmen have demanded an increase of wages. There is assuredly nothing criminal or morally wrong in such demands."

"The law allows such demands. Morality has no objection to them, and political economy does not condemn them so long as they are within the limit of the ability of capital to meet. Has the limit been passed? The question cannot be answered offhand or dogmatically."

"The employers' assertion that they cannot afford to pay more is not always conclusive, for they are neither disinterested nor infallible. Besides, employers are often able to pay a wage after a strike they vociferously declared before the strike would be ruinous. What we know as facts bearing on the situation are these: That the country has been 'prosperous' beyond all precedents, that the price of every or nearly every commodity consumed by the workman has been steadily rising, that the employers very rarely make voluntary advances in wages and that, as a rule, the workman who does not demand an increase never gets it."

"How many well meaning persons forget that the bigoted, obstinate, unreasonable employer is responsible for more strikes than the much abused, 'unreasonable' workman? The press does not remind them of this important truth, though it professes to be fair and impartial."

"Suppose that labor is not always the pink of propriety; that it may ask more than it expects to get, it is still true that in the great majority of the cases labor is ready for compromise from the first moment. It is anxious to meet the employer, to consider his objections, to discuss the issue with him. There have been exceptional cases of impracticability on the part of raw, immature, inexperienced unions, which we deplore and endeavor to remedy, but it is ridiculous to exaggerate the significance of these exceptions."

"Where is the law of nature ordaining that employers shall have all the comforts and luxuries and the workmen the bare necessities and not always even those?"

"What is 'too much'?"

"What is the average rate of weekly wages in the country under our 'boundless' prosperity?"

"Let those who talk about the insanity of union labor honestly consider whether he who gets \$10, \$15 or even \$20 a week really threatens the industrial and social order when he demands a 10 or 20 per cent increase or a reduction of hours that would enable him to live and work to live instead of living to work and being a beast of burden."

"If we are so wonderfully prosperous and progressive the workman is entitled to a fair share of our prosperity. Even when he demands more he is within his rights, and there is no sense or decency in denouncing him as a criminal or an enemy of society."

"As to lawlessness, the truth is, as every impartial man must recognize, that there is less of it than ever before. Compare the worst of the present day strikes with those of the seventies or nineties of the last century. The stronger the unions the more peaceable are the strikes which they as a last resort are compelled to undertake."

"There has been a marked improvement in the situation with regard to violence and disorder in connection with labor disputes, yet the intolerant employers and the plutocratic press talk about the crisis through which we are passing and the revolution which is surely coming."

An Animal Story For
Little Folks
Practice What You Preach

"My dear," quacked Mrs. Duck to her two promising offspring, "always follow the advice of your elders. One learns more by example than by precept. Just observe your mother. Seek to do as she does, and remember always to obey to the full her commands even though the sky should fall."

"Quack, quack!" assented the offspring.

"Now, by observing all that I do you will learn much that will be helpful. What have we here? Ah, that's interesting! A chopping block, my dears."

"Let me remind you both that a duck should never try to fly high; they are too heavy—but I would like to know what's in that pail!"—saying which she flopped and scrambled up on to the block in a most ungraceful way. The two ducklings stared wonderingly. "Quack, quack!" was all they said.

"Now, here is a pail," Mrs. Duck continued when she could get balanced.



"QUACK, QUACK!" WAS ALL THEY SAID.

"In it I see a green liquid—of course you can't, but you will take my word for it as good duckies should. It is probably grass chopped fine and squeezed in a press."

"Now, you know I have often told you never to stick your bills into anything that you are not familiar with. It is very dangerous. But of course I shall investigate it. Stand perfectly still where you are and don't move an inch—if the sky should fall!" The ducklings meekly answered, "Quack, quack!"

Mrs. Duck stuck her long bill down in the green paint, but drew it out more quickly.

"Oh, oh!" she cried. "Horrid, horrid! I shall faint! Catch me!" And she fell backwards off the block. As she did so the pail of paint upset and the little ducklets, obedient to death, refusing to move, caught it all.

When Mrs. Duck recovered and looked about her she spied her pea green children crying. "Weep, weep! Weep, weep!"

"There!" she said hotly. "Why don't you do as I told you to do?"

"We thought we did," was all they said.

All of which shows that some people are better at preaching than at practicing.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WITH PAPA'S AID

FROM THE STUMP

Henry Waterson's Son Hopes to be a
New York Assemblyman.



HARVEY WATERSON.

Harvey Waterson, son of Henry Waterson, the famous Louisville editor, is a Tammany candidate for the legislature in the 21st district, Greater New York. Henry Waterson will go to New York to speak at political meetings in his son's behalf. The latter is 24 years old, a graduate of Columbia law school, a practicing attorney and a veteran of the Cuban campaign.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Croup. 50c and \$1 bottles guaranteed by Frank D. Hall.